The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER II.

The Regiment had its own cemetery and for a while we had funerals almost every day; the row of grave mounds grew rapidly longer; every soldier was buried with military honors.

We went to and from the burying ground in regular procession, led by the Drum Corps, playing the "Dead March," and all keeping step to the slow and measured strains of the sad dirge of the softly played fifes and muffled drums. Following the Drum Corps marched the Chaplain, Bible in in hand; next the pall bearers, carrying the dead, and lastly, the guard of honor with arms reversed. On reaching the grave the guard of honor lined up on each side of it; the service and prayer followed; the dead was lowered into the grave over which three volleys were fired; the guns brought to the "shoulder," the "muffles" were removed from the drums and the Drum Corps struck up a lively "quick step," loud and clear to the music of which we marched back to our quarters with life and spirit unbecoming a funeral occasion and we wondered what had become of the finer qualities of these erstwhile quiet, sympathetic home boys; callousness and savagery is the training of war.

Many of the men who were stricken with this mysterious ailment weakened very rapidly under excessive fever, accompanied generally by great delirium, during which the sick were restless and unruly; some died in a few days, others lingered a few weeks, while in light attacks the men were convalescent in eight or ten days, but in all cases came out greatly debilitated, regaining strength slowly; gloom settled over the camp.

One night, midnight, I felt so gloomy I could not remain in the tent; the night was pitch dark and rainy. Suffering from a light attack I walked down the Co. Street. In a number of tents there was considerable commotion; many of the stricken boys, wild in delirium, were determined to leave their twig nests on the ground and go out; they had to be forcibly restrained. In tent "No. 5," occupied by Madisonburg boys, they were all sick except two, one of which was Samuel R. Gettig, who had been appointed as nurse, and he had a terrible trouble with his patients. They refused to take medicine and made determined efforts to leave the tent; they would argue loudly and tussel with Gettig. James Bierly, especially, was loud and solicitous in behalf of an imaginary comrade; he loudly called for help for him and for whom he plead to have a letter written to his home. He continued delirious to the hour of his death on the following day; he was the second or third to die by this malady, in this tent, only a few days apart.

In this tent was the greatest misery and I stood outside and listened, and meditated for an hour. It was sad to see and hear these boys struggling in the grip of this malady. Far from their homes, sick and dying on the ground, in cold, damp tents, no comforts, rude care and nursing; only the coarse food that the commissary supplied, snow and rain, storm and gloom outside. At one time there were only seven well persons in our whole company and they were all busy waiting on the sick. Slowly this malady subsided; deaths were less frequent. The inclement conditions of the weather from January to April were so extraordinary that we feel justified in making a note of it, since we lived right in it and suffered greatly in consequence.

The great rain storm which commenced on January 20th, 1863, and stopped the army in its march on the 21st, continued almost constantly for more than a week, ending with a snow-fall of eight inches on the 20th, followed by a week of extremely cold weather. The last of this snow went into mud on the 3rd of February and a new snow of three inches took its place on the 5th, which was cut out by heavy rain on the 6th. Three fair days were followed by a rain spell, which continued one week, ending in snow on the 21st, continued snowing all of the 22nd and gave us a snow over a foot in depth. This snow lay three days during which time it was very cold; on February 26th heavy rain set in and rained steady for several days, driving out the big snow. The first few days of March were moderately fair and were devoted to drills and re-

Continued on fifth page.

"THE TWENTY MILLION DOLLAR FUND."

Something About Methodism in America and that Munificent Fund — The Twentieth Century Thank Offering.

Part I.

Methodism dates from the year 1739, when, in England, John Wesley began to preach "experimental religion," attesting its reality by an account of the sudden, strange, but delightful warming of his heart when "he felt that Christ had died for him," and that "through faith in His name his sins were blotted out." The history of his preceding struggles and seven years' preaching is as absorbing as a romance, but only the date of his emancipation is needed here; for that determined the time of the first centennial thank offering made by Methodists. All Methodism celebrated in 1839 the centennial of its birth with gifts expressive of its estimate of the blessings which God through Methodism had bestowed upon its votaries

In 1866, the centennial of the first appearance of Methodism on this side of the Atlantic, a second thank offering was made in the United States and Canada. Above ten million dollars was then given by the Methodist Episcopal Church alone to its various institutions and benevolent enterprises. Other branches of the Methodist family celebrated the event in similar manner.

As the close of the nineteenth century drew near, certain ministers of influence in the Methodist Episcopal Church directed attention through the denominational press to the importance of recognizing the birth of the new century. In the summer of 1898, the Wesleyan Conference, then in session at Hull, England, resolved to ask the Church for one million guineas, to be a memorial of the gratitude of the Church to God, and to be used for the advancement of His kingdom as understood by Wesleyan Methodists. One of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and another prominent connectional officer, since elected bishop, having been sent as fraternal delegates to the Wesleyan Conference, were present when this subject was discussed, and on their return to this country advocated the proposition that the Methodist Episcopal Church should make a special effort in the same direction. Meanwhile, the presidents of Methodist colleges and universities took up the matter and appointed a committee to wait on the bishops at their semi-annual meeting. However, before the committee arrived, the bishops had considered the question and reached a unanimity of affirmative sentiment,

At first, some of them thought that it would be wiser to ask only ten million dollars; but the majority, recognizing that, though the average wealth per member of the Wesleyan denomination in England probably exceeds that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the latter has nearly four times as many members as the former, believed that it would be safe to appeal for the larger sum. In the course of the discussion, those who doubted became convinced, and the bishops sent forth a stirring appeal. When twenty million dollars was specified in their statement many in the Church thought it too much, and some newspapers echoed their sentiments, saying that the country had not yet recovered from the fearful panic and depression which began in 1892, and intimating that the denomination must have "lost its head," and that no general effort would be made.

More than a year and a half remained before the meeting of the General Conference, which assembled on the first Wednesday in May, 1900, in that center of energy and index of financial prosperity and adversity, Chicago. During this period, the condition of the country had improved and the spirit of the people become confident. For the first time in the history of the denomination, an equal number of laymen and ministers composed the General Conference. Such an opportunity for discussion and illumination had never before existed. In their quadrennial address to the conference the bishops stated what they had done, and the reasons therefor. Their communication was referred to the appropriate committee, which reported unanimously in favor of undertaking to raise twenty million dollars. This action was vital, for in Episcopal Methodism,—outside of the right of appointing and ordaining pastors,—the power of the bishops as such is limited to recommendations. Under the constitution, the General Conference has power to make the rules and regulations for the Church, and no other body can veto its action. This movement was not enacted into the form of law, but had the moral force of law. No church respects its bishops more than the Methodist Episcopal, and when their opinion and desire are expressed as a unit and approved by the General Conference the effective force engendered is equal to that of the coherence and loyalty of the Church.

For the purposes of such an achievement, no ecclesiastical body is more efficiently organized. The clergy are organized into conferences; these meet once a year, and every member able to do so is required to attend. Methodist Episcopacy is not diocesan. Were it so, the bishop would have no power outside of his own diocese; theoretically, Methodist bishops have all power at all times. They divide the work of superintendence among each other, so that each of the one hundred and fourteen conferences at its annual session is presided over by a bishop. Each of these conferences is subdivided into districts, over each of which a member of an Annual Conference previously appointed presides.

In order both to instruct and awaken the Church, as well as to constitute a center of communication and to secure the keeping of proper accounts, a commission was appointed, of whom Bishop Andrews, whose episcopal residence is in the city of New York, was chairman, and a connectional secretary was appointed. In harmony with Methodist usage, this secretary became the executive head of the movement, and choice was made of the Rev. Edmund M. Mills, at the time presiding elder of an important district in one of the largest conferences. He had been secretary of his own conference for many years, is an alumnus of the oldest university in the Church, and secretary of its board of trustees, and also a member of the Board of Control of the Epworth League, the young people's society of the Church, which, according to the figures commonly given out, numbers more than a million and a half members. From the commission, through him, proceeded the various official statements made to the Church. He speedily published the conditions upon which offerings were to be received, and made it clearly understood that nothing was to be counted in the results of the movement which was not undertaken under the inspiration of the Twentieth Century Thank Offering. What was begun or performed before this enterprise was launched was excluded from the table. Also, he made known that none of the ordinary "fixed charges" of the Church were to be included, such as the support of pastors, the keeping of church property in repair, the erection of new churches, the support of annual missionary, educational, Sunday School Union and Church Extension, and other collections of a similar character. During the four years from 1899 to 1902, inclusive, he traveled in every State and Territory except Texas, attending conferences and holding meetings in the interest of the offering. The presiding elders, in their quarterly visitations to the churches, cooperated with the pastors, and assisted in the holding of district conventions, many of which they organized. The presidents of colleges and seminaries were also concerned to see that under such a universal system of appeal the interests over which they presided were properly exploited. Various superintendents of philanthropic movements were similarly interested.

Wanted, Car Load Apples.

Wanted within the next ten days a car load of apples. Cash paid.

Also, pork and beef. Call at my store any time, Spring Mills, Pa.

C. P. LONG.

Moyer-Condo.

Al. Moyer and Miss Hattie Condo, the former a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moyer and the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Condo, both of near Centre Hall, were married at the home of the bride Monday evening by Rev. G. W. Kershner. The young couple have the best wishes of all for a long, happy life.

The newly married couple will go to Darragh, Westmoreland county, where Mr. Moyer has secured employment.

Of Local Importance.

A measure passed the house requiring school tax collectors in boroughs and townships to make monthly statements to the secretaries of the school boards of amounts collected, dates and names of parties from which collected and pay the tax monthly to treasurer and providing for meeting of school directors and tax collector and for the collection and payment of all school taxes to the treasurer on or before the first Monday of April in each year.

In a debate at Swathmore College between students of Swathmore College and Franklin and Marshall College the judges decided in favor of the latter.

Colored Men Protest.

Leading colored men of the State are taking umbrage at the bill introduced by Representative J. W. Kepler, of this county, to prevent miscegenation, which was reported out of committee and read the first time in the House last week. Letters of protest against such a bill have been sent to a number of legislators by leading colored citizens, and one protest signed by colored men of Pittsburg, headed by William Randolph, a prominent colored attorney, denounces the bill as class legislation. On the other hand Representative Kepler is receiving many letters commending the bill and urging its passage.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. Creasy, Columbia, authorizing street railway companies to carry freight.

Mr. Taylor, Huntingdon, providing for the payment of fees of county surveyors for making plans and specifications for public roads.

Mr. Wood, Erie, providing that deeds may be acknowledged before a justice of the peace, notary public or other officer having authority to acknowledge deeds or other instruments in writing.

Mr. Phillips, Lackawanna, prohibiting the discharge of air guns and spring guns in cities and boroughs and providing a penalty of $15 or from ten to thirty days' imprisonment for violation of the act.

Mr. McConkey, York, amending the inheritance law so that illegitimate children shall take their mother's name; that illegitimate children, their mother, their mother's father and their mother's mother, and they and their issue shall be capable to take or inherit from each other.

Representative Holcomb, Luzerne, to levy a tax of four mills on the dollar of the value of all coal mined in the state. The bill, if passed, will yield a revenue of about one million dollars per year.

Representative J. H. Wetzel, Centre, creating a State Board of Undertakers, to consist of five members, to be appointed by the Governor, for the purpose of making a systematic examination and registration of applicants for license to engage in the business of burying the dead.

Tours to the Pacific Coast.

For the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, at Los Angeles, Cal., May 21 to June 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run three personally-conducted tours to Los Angeles and the Pacific Coast. These tours will leave Harrisburg May 12 and 13. Tour No. 1, covering twenty-four days, $128.25 from Elmira, Wilkesbarre, or Williamsport. Tour No. 2, covering forty-three days, including Yellowstone Park, $248.75 from Elmira, Wilkesbarre, or Williamsport. Tour No. 3, covering thirty days, including Grand Canyon of Arizona, $152.25 from Elmira, Wilkesbarre, or Williamsport. Proportinate rates from other points. Arrangements may be made to return independently on Tours No. 1 and No. 3.

Special Pullman trains will be used, and the services of a tourist agent, chaperon, baggage master and official stenographer will be provided on each train.

For itinerary giving rates and full information apply to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Surprise Party.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Milford Luse, near the station, was the scene of a gay party Thursday of last week. The occasion was the celebration of the birthdays of Mr. Luse, and that of his little daughter, Helen L. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Conley, Mrs. L. Rhone, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stiver, Mr. and Mrs. A. Neese and son, P. A. Auman, Julian Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. A. Luse, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Floray, Mr. and Mrs. R. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. D. Luse, Virgie Durst, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Smith and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. Crawford and son, John Knarr, Sterger Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. John Luse, Mary White and son, Wm. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Luse and son, Mabel and George Kline, Pearl Riter, Mrs. W. H. Meyer, Nellie, Calvin, Swengle, and Charley Smith, Mrs. John Runkle, Wallace Runkle, Fanny Knoffsinger, Lena Emerick, Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Vick Auman and son, Orpha Breon, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Kerstetter, Tom, Cleve, Sumner, and Jennie Kerstetter, Bertha Jamison, Gertie Auman, May Rhone, Mrs. Sallie Sweetwood, George and Bessie Benner, Tillie Keller, Chas. Wheader, Mrs. Belle Kerstetter, Mrs. J. F. Smith, Ben Emerick, W. W. Spangler, Sophia Krumbine, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Auman, Chas. Auman.

S. B. Shaffer, of Madisonburg, will succeed A. Nearhood as landlord of the Rebersburg hotel.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Mary Ann Scholl Meyer, wife of Philip S. Meyer, of Coburn, died Friday, after an illness of two weeks. Her age was forty-four years. Besides her husband, the deceased is survived by one son, Orvis, and two daughters, Gertrude May and Bessie B. Interment was made Sunday at Aaronsburg, Rev. Shortis, of Millheim, pastor of the deceased, officiating. Gertrude, the oldest daughter, is married to Mr. Winkleblech.

Wednesday evening of last week death entered the home of Robert Cook, at Howard, and claimed as its victim Henry Gross, father of Mrs. Cook. For the past few weeks Mr. Gross had been in a serious condition suffering with infirmities incident to old age. He was eighty-four years old and for a number of years resided at Howard. Surving him are four daughters and one son: Mrs. A. C. Folmer, Winburn; Mrs. Annie Bechdel, Salona; Mrs. J. Hoy, Walker; Mrs. Robert Cook, Howard, and Lot, of Altoona.

Wm. E. Horner died Sunday at his home in Lewistown from what is known as grinders' consumption. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, and was attended by his brothers, James, Andrew, John and George, of the south side of Potter township, and his cousin George, of near Pleasant Gap.

The deceased is survived by a widow, who is a daughter of Peter Ripka, and several children. His age was about thirty-seven years.

LOCALS.

Misses Rena Shires and May Smith, of Spring Mills, were guests of friends in Centre Hall Sunday.

Wm. Garman, manager of the Garman Opera house, and Miss Edna Miller were married in Philadelphia.

Rev. G. W. Kershner Tuesday went to New York to assume his duties as assistant weighmaster of the Custom House in that city.

Joseph H. Painter, senior at State College, has been appointed Botanical clerk in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C.

A sanitary policeman was sent over town by the board of health beginning of this week. The officer reported alleys, etc. in normal condition.

John Walton, proprietor of the Coal Exchange hotel at Philipsburg, died there Wednesday evening of last week of kidney trouble.

Thirty-nine helpers in the upper foundry at the Standard works near Lewistown struck for higher wages. They were paid off and discharged.

The marriage of Harry Hoy, of Bellefonte, and Miss Mable Stover, of Houserville, took place at the Reformed parsonage Boalsburg, ceremony by Rev. A. A. Black, Thursday of last week.

In another column will be found the program for the Reformed Classis to meet in Boalsburg May 20 to 24, inclusive. The topics to be discussed will be of general interest to church workers. Cut out the program and preserve for the occasion.

The services in the Reformed church Sunday evening were largely attended by people from all parts of the valley. The occasion was Rev. Kershner's last appearance on the pulpit as pastor of the Centre Hall Reformed charge, and many were anxious to hear him preach once more.

Wm. Brachbill, who was seriously injured near Punxsutawney, and mention of which was made in last week's issue, died a few days after the accident, and was buried in Bellefonte. He was a son of Calvin Brachbill, deceased, and is survived by a widow and infant child.

James N. Leitzell, of Spring Mills, was in town on business Friday. He recently returned from Portland Mills, where his son, Dr. P. W. Leitzell, recently located, and reports the doctor well pleased with his new location. Mr. Leitzell has been granted the power of attorney to settle the accounts of his son.

A man's post office address, in many instances, gives a poor idea of the man's actual place of residence. For instance, should the proposed free rural mail route service extending from Spring Mills to Centre Hill, Colyer and adjacent territory, become operative the residents on that route would have Spring Mills as their post office, although many of them do not get to that place once in several years.

Farmers Take Notice.

Just received a car load of smooth and barb fence wire; fifty roll Poultry Netting from two to six feet wide, which will be sold at prices that will surprise everybody. Come at once, it won't last long. All wire and netting must be sold for cash or its equivalent.

O. T. KORMAN,
Spring Mills.

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TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Perry Breon's sale will take place next Tuesday.

Mrs. Maggie Love, Tusseyville, advertises sale for Tuesday, April 7.

If your postoffice address changes when you move, notify the Reporter.

Regular meeting of Progress Grange, in Grange Arcadia, Saturday afternoon.

If you planted trees last fall, tamp the soil about this spring. It will help the tree wonderfully.

Hogs are bringing the top notch prices, which may be the cause for so many people imitating the "rooters."

Mrs. Thomas G. Wilson and children returned from Howard Wednesday after spending several days at that place.

Miss Lizzie Durst will build an addition to her dwelling house on Church street. The foundation has already been partly laid.

A little brushing up about your premises will aid the spring rains very much to wash away the accumulation during the winter months.

The condition of the road through Centre Hall, illustrates that good roads in the country districts would make travel on them a pleasure.

Mrs. Ella S. Snyder offers a farm, located one-half mile south of Spring Mills, for rent. For further particulars apply to Fisher Brothers, Penn Hall.

Miss Florence Kline, who took a course in music at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, has begun teaching a large class in music, and is meeting with success.

Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, of the Wills Eye and Ear Hospital, Philadelphia, arrived in Centre Hall Sunday, and returned to his home in Philadelphia Monday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman Sunday attended the funeral of Mrs. Philip S. Meyer, who died at Coburn Friday. Deceased, whose maiden name was Scholl, was a cousin of Mrs. Hosterman.

Miss Elsie Foreman, daughter of Frank A. Foreman, of this place, attended the funeral of William Brachbill, which took place in Bellefonte Saturday. Mr. Brachbill, by marriage, was an uncle of Miss Foreman.

Michael M. Condo is home from Darragh, Westmoreland county, where he has been employed by the Madison Supply Company. He will remain until after the sale Saturday, and accompany his family to Darragh which will become their new home.

J. Shannon Boal, who for the past few years has been suffering the great inconvenience of partial blindness, and for the past year has been wholly blind, within a short time will have an operation performed with a view of removing the cataracts which obstructs his sight.

J. T. Potter Monday started for his new home in Pittsburg, to which place his wife and daughter had gone several days previous. George Earhart moved to the Potter farm some ten days ago and will conduct the farm operations. He purchased a half interest in Mr. Potter's stock.

The Supervisors of Harris township purchased an Aultman stone crusher from J. S. Rowe, of this place. The machine is the latest improved, and has elevator and screen attachment. The Harris road authorities are making great effort, and are succeeding, in improving their main thoroughfares.

The sales to take place within the next ten days are those of Mrs. P. J. Condo, near Centre Hall, Saturday, 21; J. W. Mitterling, near Tusseyville, same date; M. B. Duck, near Spring Mills, Monday, 23; Perry W. Breon, near Centre Hall, Tuesday, 24; Mrs. M. A. Rearick, near Spring Mills, Saturday, 28.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Huntingdon Presbytery, will meet in Huntingdon Wednesday and Thursday, March 25 and 26. Wednesday Mr. R. E. Speer, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, will speak in the afternoon and evening. Miss C. E. Hawes, of China, will also speak Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Bertha F. Caldwell will speak Thursday morning and afternoon.

Hon. Leonard Rhone Tuesday afternoon went to Philadelphia and on Wednesday proceeded to New York to which place he was invited by David Lubin, of the firm of Lubin, Wianstock & Co., of Sacramento, California, who are extensive importers and exporters. The main object of Mr. Rhone's visit to New York is to investigate the merits of a plow which cuts, lifts and pulverizes the soil, patented by Mr. Lubin. The machine can be operated by a stationary or traction engine and is intended for use on large Western ranches.

New York City.—Small capes always make desirable wraps for mild weather wear. The very stylish May Manton one illustrated is adapted both to the

WOMAN'S CAPE.

costume and to the separate wrap, but as shown is of tan colored cloth and makes part of an entire suit. The stole fronts are trimmed with drop ornaments, but the edges and seams are simply machine stitched with corticelli silk. The cape is cut to give the effect of a pointed yoke at the back, and with circular portions that fall over the shoulders and are joined to the centre portion with inverted pleats at fronts and on centre back. The neck is finished with a flat collar that terminates in stole ends.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide, one and five-eighth yards forty-four front, or shoulders usually, and the prettiest of the models have open work wings, while the body of the flying figure is embroidered solidly or in outline applications. These pretty patterns are especially suitable for decorating young girls' garments. They rival flower designs in present popularity. But every one wears them, provided they can secure the novel decorations for the useful blouse.

As to Wearing the Veil.

Frenchwomen, while doing justice to American woman's taste in dress, aver that not all of us know how to wear a face veil. They cannot understand why these tissues should be strained closely over the face. Their argument is that the modish veil should be loosely draped over the countenance, hanging like a valance from the hat or toque, and never dragged tight over the face. It is not meant by this that the veil must necessarily be gathered under the chin or balloon out with a gust of wind. It must simulate looseness, however, and not be drawn like a mask over nose and cheeks.

Ribbon Grapes.

The ever-present grapes are made of ribbons and sold in bunches for ornaments. One bunch is made of black ribbon, each grape being as large as a good-sized natural grape, round and full, and there is a knot of bright green ribbons at the top. Another bunch of grapes is made of green ribbon, and it has a knot of white ones at the top.

Finished With Narrow Borders.

Many of the new spring goods are finished with narrow borders. These borders are effective on the bottom of the skirt or applied in lengthwise

FASHIONABLE SHIRT WAIST.

inches wide, or one and five-eighth yards fifty-two inches wide.

Woman's Shirt Waist.

Shirt waists are among the desirable things of which no woman ever yet had too many. The stylish model illustrated in the large drawing includes the latest features in the graduated box pleat and the wide tucks that extend to yoke depth. The original is made of white mercerized vesting, with dots of blue, and is trimmed with ornamental pearl buttons, but all waisting materials, cotton, linen, wool and silk are appropriate.

The waist consists of fronts, back and pleat. The back is plain and drawn down in gathers at the waist line, but the fronts are arranged to blouse slightly over the belt. The graduated pleat is joined to the right edge, and is hooked over invisibly onto the left. The sleeves are the new ones that fit smoothly at the shoulders, but form wide puffs over the narrow straight cuffs. At the neck is a stock cut with the fashionable clerical point.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and five-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide.

A Shirt Waist Suit.

Your dressmaker will be sure to persuade you, or at least to endeavor to guide you in having her make up a shirt waist suit for you. It is a good pattern for a foulard or summer silk, which will be used as a street gown. The "shirt waist" idea does not necessarily condemn you to this form of bodice. Many of the so-called shirt waist suits show jacket fronts and a narrow waistcoat effect. The back of the bodice is made like a shirt waist, and the jacket fronts are never loose, but are stitched down to the lining. The elastic phrase permits a good deal of variation from the titular model, and individual choice can determine in what measure you wish to deviate from the original design.

Openwork Wings.

Winged ornaments are ornamental additions to the spring blouses, both of silk, linen or soft woolen cloth. The butterfly with "sail set" in full flight, or the gauzy dragon fly are favorite models. They are set on the blouse straps on the seams of the skirt as well as on the bodice and sleeves. They are in all the daintier wash fabrics (linen and cottons), as well as silks, mohairs and flannels.

Black-Edged Sash Ribbons.

Many black-edged sash ribbons are being shown with the new light gowns. They are bright-colored, flowered ribbons, and the black on the edges is half an inch deep on some of the ribbons, and on others there are several narrow lines of black.

Girl's Tucked Coat.

Loose fitting tucked coats are greatly in vogue for little girls and will be much worn during the season to come. The stylish little model shown is made of pongee with trimming of heavy linen lace of the same shade, but all pliable materials are appropriate.

The coat consists of fronts and back, both of which are tucked and stitched with corticelli silk to flounce depth. Over the shoulders is arranged a deep cape collar that is shaped with scalloped outline. The sleeves are in bell shape and can be slipped on and off with ease. The right side of the coat laps over the left, and is closed in double-breasted style with buttons and buttonholes.

The quantity of material required for

GIRL'S TUCKED COAT.

medium size (four years) is four and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Napoleon's dictionary has been found. No information whether it holds the word "impossible."

A trust company declares that $15,000,000 is too large a sum to manage. But the responsibility is one that few persons would be cowardly enough to shirk.

A Brooklyn couple reversed custom by eloping after their marriage. But the best that can be said for the innovation is that it is a somewhat more respectable form than usual of doing a very silly thing.

Seventeen miles in seventeen minutes is now an American record in electric railroading. Going at that rate is easy. To stop at the same speed is still the problem.

To broaden the field of feminine occupation is evidently an active principle in Seattle, Wash., where two women burglars have just robbed in her own house one of their own sex, carrying off $2,000 and odd trinketry, and so ably squaring the local police that so far no trace of them has been discovered. Westward the star of feminine enterprise takes its way; though, as it has now got to the limit of the continent, it will probably allay its glowing axle in the Pacific waters and take a rest, which it needs almost as urgently as the public.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies the other day, Signor Zanardelli, the Premier, paid a glowing tribute to Marconi, whose achievements he greeted with patriotic joy, as the latest triumph of Italian genius. Before the cheers which the remarks inspired had died away, Signor Balimberdi, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, announced that he was drafting a bill providing for the erection of a radio-telegraph station of great power, "uniting Rome with America over a distance of 6,000 miles." A motion introduced by Signor Frascara, that the chamber pass a resolution recognizing the great work accomplished by Signor Marconi was unanimously adopted amid tumultuous applause.

The much vaunted gallantry of the Gaul, says an English paper, does not extend to his financial dealings with the dames de la poste, as the women clerks of the post-office are called. They receive only $200 to begin with, and out of this have to dress decently, if not smartly, and to support themselves. They petition for an additional $40, which will not give them the pay of an average English clerk of either sex. The dames de la poste consider they are badly treated by the nation in the matter of salary. Their case is championed by the novelist, Marcel Prevost. M. Prevost holds that a democracy with immense funds at its command should not be niggardly with women employed in one of the most important branches of the public service.

The "budget of the Transvaal Colony," recently published in Pretoria, for the financial year ending June 30, 1903, estimates the revenue at $20,00,000, the expenditure at $18,513,825. The principal receipts are from customs $7,500,000; from mining, $3,250,000; from stamps and transfer dues $2,500,000; from railways $2,000,000. The chief items of expenditure are interest on the public debt, $625,000, and the armed constabulary who police the country $6,250,000. Two-thirds of this last item will be recovered from the Orange River Colony Government. Hitherto the fear of large impending taxes to cover the cost of the war has discouraged new investments in mining and other enterprises, but the announcement that the $150,000,000 is the whole sum to be exacted and that this will be provided by firms interested in the Transvaal clears the atmosphere.

In a remarkable speech delivered the other day at Khartoum, Lord Cromer made some striking observations as to the future of the Upper Soudan. One great obstruction to the development of Egyptian industry, he said, was the high price of coal. At Khartoum it was recently six pounds a ton. He added, however, that he had recently heard that there was great prospect of finding good coal south of Khartoum. "Such a discovery would be of greater value than the finding of gold. It would materially alter the whole problem of the development of the Soudan. To return to what I was saying, however, I consider the construction of a railway to Suakim absolutely essential to the development of the country. It will cost some two million five hundred thousand pounds—and money, especially when expressed in seven figures, is not easy to find."

The World's Largest Parish.

The largest parish in the world is that under the control of Bishop Tugwell of western equatorial Africa. The area is estimated at 700,000 square miles, and is as large as the United Kingdom, Holland, Belgium, France and Germany combined. It contains the Gold Coast Colony, including the Ashanti country, the Lagos colony, southern Nigeria, including Benin and northern Nigeria, and the great Hausa and Bronu states. Its population is reckoned at 35,000,000. Bishop Tugwell's staff for this huge territory comprises twelve clergymen, twelve laymen, twelve married and twenty unmarried women.

His Big Boots.

As a sergeant was bawling out his orders in a barracks in Dublin and watching the line of feet as the new recruits endeavored to obey the word of command, he found to his astonishment that one pair of feet, more noticeable on account of their extra large size, never turned.

Without taking his eyes off those feet, the sergeant bawled out a second order,—

"About face."

He could see that all the feet except those he watched turned in obedience.

Rushing up to the owner, a little fellow, he seized him by the shoulder, shouting,—

"Why don't you turn with the rest?"

"I did!" replied the trembling recruit.

"You did, eh? Well, I watched your feet, and they never moved."

"It's the boots they gave me, sir," said the poor fellow. "They're so large that when I turn, my feet turns inside of them."

ALL TIRED OUT.

The weary, worn, all-tired-out feelings come to everybody who tax the kidneys. When the kidneys are overworked they fail to perform the duties nature has provided for them to do. When the kidneys fail dangerous diseases quickly follow, urinary disorders, diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism, Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney and bladder ills. Read the following case:

Veteran Joshua Heller, of 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after getting Doan's Kidney Pills at Cunningham Bros.' drug store in Champaign and taking a course of treatment I told the readers of the papers that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which had elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation today as I did over two years ago."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr Heller will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Medical advice free; strictly confidential. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

An Alligator's Queer Nest.

Alligators, as a rule, have a regular place of retreat, in the bank of a stream or pond. This is excavated with their forepaws, and, according to Florida alligator hunters the dirt is carried away in the mouth of the engineer, who backs into deep water and discharges its load, then returns to renew the operation until it has made itself a capacious home under water.

This will readily acount for the size of its mouth, for it must not only procure food, but must also act as a mud scow. The female adopts the same method for building her nest, and not only fills her mouth, but also takes a load between her forelegs when she is in a hurry. She can by this means accomplish much work in a day, for she never seems to tire.

It is quite amusing to watch a young mother build her first nursery, she being not only fussy and vigilant, but so suspicious that a few fluttering leaves startle her out of her wits.

How an abscess in the Fallopian Tubes of Mrs. Hollinger was removed without a surgical operation.

"I had an abscess in my side in the fallopian tube (the fallopian tube is a connection of the ovaries). I suffered untold misery and was so weak I could scarcely get around. The sharp burning pains low down in my side were terrible. My physician said there was no help for me unless I would go to the hospital and be operated on. I thought before that I would try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** which, fortunately, I did, and it has made me a stout, healthy woman. My advice to all women who suffer with any kind of female trouble is to commence taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once."—MRS. IRA S. HOLLINGER, Stilvideo, Ohio.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.

No other person can give such helpful advice as Mrs. Pinkham to women who are sick.

An Hotel Keeper's Humor.

The following rules and regulations are posted in a hotel in the West:—

Board, two shillings per square foot; meals extra; breakfast at six, supper at seven.

Guests are requested not to speak to the dumbwaiter. Guests wishing to get up without being called can have self-raising flour for lunch.

Not responsible for diamonds, bicycles and other valuables kept in the entrance.

Horses on hire, five shillings a day. Guests wishing to do a little driving will find hammer and nails in their rooms.

Should a room get too warm, open the window and see the fire escape.

If you are fond of athletics and like good jumping, lift the mattress and see the bed spring.

If the lights go out, take a soda—that is light enough for any man.

Don't worry about paying your bill. The house is supported by its foundations.

Hear not evil readily. Remember he who bears the scandal of another to thee, will some time take another evil words concerning thee, and perhaps more justly, for hath he not seen thee open thy mind to evil instead of shutting thy heart against it, and barring it with a generous thought?

When Honor grows mercenary money becomes honorable, and we begin to pay to Fortune the credit we owe Merit.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The chronic invalid is often suffering from fatty degeneration of the imagination.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Some mothers spare the rod and spoil the slipper.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Lots of men expect their wives to do all the economizing.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to light and washing.

The people who cast reflections are not always brilliant.

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."—John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

"ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME" THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME.

Remember this when you buy Wet Weather Clothing and look for the name TOWER on the buttons.

This sign and this name have stood for the BEST during sixty-seven years of increasing sales.

If your dealer will not supply you write for free catalogue of black or yellow waterproof oiled coats, slickers, suits, hats, and horse goods for all kinds of wet work.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A. THE SIGN OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ECZEMA

Psoriasis, Scalled Head, Milk Crust, Tetter, Ringworm, etc.

Speedily, Permanently and Economically Cured, when All Else Fails, by

Cuticura

The agonizing, itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair, and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent to cool and cleanse the blood. This complete treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humours of the skin, scalp and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. As evidence of the wonderful curative properties of Cuticura Remedies and of their world wide sale, we quote from

The Hon. Mr. Justice Finnemore's Letter.

"I desire to give my voluntary testimony to the beneficial effects of your Cuticura Remedies. I have suffered for some time from an excess of uric acid in the blood; and since the middle of last year, from a severe attack of Eczema, chiefly on the scalp, face, ears and neck, and on one limb. I was for several months under professional treatment, but the remedies prescribed were of no avail, and I was gradually becoming worse, my face was dreadfully disfigured, and I lost nearly all my hair. At last, my wife prevailed upon me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I gave them a thorough trial with the most satisfactory results. The disease soon began to dissappear, and my hair commenced to grow again. A fresh growth of hair is covering my head, and my limb (although not yet quite cured) is gradually improving. My wife thinks so highly of your remedies that she has been purchasing them in order to make presents to other persons suffering from similar complaints, and, as President of the Bible Women's Society, has told the Bible women to report if any case should come under her notice when a poor person is so afflicted, so that your remedies may be resorted to." ROBERT ISAAC FINNEMORE,

Judge of the Natal Supreme Court

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Oct. 29, 1901.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60); Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per tablet. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 64 pages, 300 Diseases, with Illustrations, Testimonials and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

International Lesson Comments for March 22.

Subject: Paul's Message to the Ephesians, Eph., ii., 1-10—Golden Text, Eph. ii., 3—Memory Verses, 4-7—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. The children of wrath (vs. 1-3). 1. "And you." As Christ fills the whole body of Christian believers with His fulness (chap. 1: 23), so had He dealt with the converted Ephesians who before were dead in trespasses and sins. "Quickened." Made alive spiritually. "Dead." See Col. 2:13. Death is often used by all writers and in all nations to express a state of extreme misery. The Ephesians by trespassing and sinning had brought themselves into a state of deplorable wretchedness, as had all the heathen nations, and having thus sinned against God they were condemned by Him and might be considered as "dead in law." They were incapable of performing any legal act and were always liable to the punishment of death which they had deserved and which was ready to be inflicted upon them. They were incapable of performing a holy act. Their bodies were the living coffins in which their dead souls were buried. "Trespasses and sins." Trespasses may signify the slightest deviations from the right; sins more habitual and daring transgressions, but the terms run together in meaning.

2. "Ye walked." They had sinned continually, not merely occasionally. They lived in sin and followed the evil practices of the heathen world. True Christians separate themselves from the world (Rom. 12: 2; 2 Cor. 6: 14-18) and do not conform to its sinful customs and practices. "Prince—air." This has reference to Satan, the prince of devils. He is also "the god of this world" (2 Cor. 4: 4). The air is represented as the seat of his kingdom. The devil seems to have some power in the lower region of the air; he is at hand to tempt men and to do as much mischief to the world as he can. We live in an atmosphere poisonous and impregnated with deadly elements. "Of the spirit." As the Holy Spirit works that which is good in obedient souls so Satan works that which is evil in wicked hearts. He is prince of the spirit that, not only in Paul's day but even now, "worketh in the sons of disobedience."

3. "We also." Paul here changes from the second to the first person, putting himself in with those whom he has just described. "All." Jews and Gentiles alike. "Once lived." The R. V. brings out the meaning. The word "conversation" is misleading. The whole course of the life was wrong. They lived in sin and walked in sin, and sin was interwoven in their very being. "It tinged every temper, polluted every faculty, and perverted every transaction of life." "Lusts." The evil, irregular and corrupt affections of the heart. "Flesh." The carnal, corrupt nature. "Fulfilling," etc. They lived in the actual commission of all those sins which their corrupt natures inclined them to commit. "Mind." Thoughts; mental suggestions and purposes as distinguished from the blind impulses of the flesh. "By nature." Nature, in Greek, implies that which has grown in us as the peculiarity of our being, as distinguished from that which has been wrought in us by mere external influences. Here is an incidental proof of the doctrine of original sin. "Of wrath." The child of anything is one connected with, partaking of, or exposed to anything. The children of wrath are those who live in open disobedience (v. 2) and are thus exposed to the wrath of God. See Rom. 2: 5-9.

II. Salvation an act of divine mercy (vs. 4-9). 4, 5. "But God." The apostle now shows the glorious change that had been wrought in them through the gospel. Three words are especially emphasized—God, mercy, grace. "Rich in mercy." God is rich in many things besides mercy. He is rich in worlds; He owns the gold and silver in a thousand hills, as well as the cattle on them. But while a knowledge of these riches is not necessary to our salvation, it is necessary that we know about the riches of His mercy. See Ex. 33: 19; Psa. 85: 10; Isa. 55: 7 and many other Scriptures. God is rich in pity and compassion for the sinner. "Great love." His infinite love for us is the ground of our salvation. He loved us and died for us while we were yet sinners. "Together with Christ." God has given us as complete a resurrection from the death of sin to a life of righteousness as the body of Christ has had from the grave. See Rom. 8: 11. "Grace." Unmerited favor. Their salvation was not of themselves (v. 8)—"not the mere product of any natural abilities or any merit of their own," neither was it by works (v. 9), but it was through the love, mercy and grace of God. "Saved." Not merely saved from sin—justified and sanctified—but gloriously saved from death, the devil and hell; saved to resurrection, Christ and glory, in the full view of the endless ages to come. These people were saved at this time, and so we see there is such a thing as salvation from sin in this life.

6. "Raised—sit." Believers are citizens of heaven and have their places assigned there, which they will soon take possession of (Phil. 3: 20, 21). But this may be understood as referring to sanctified souls in this life. Having been raised from the death of sin, we enter into a heavenly union with Christ, and the soul is indescribably happy in His love. It is heaven begun below.

7-9. "Ages to come," etc. What God had done for the sinners at Ephesus would be proof of His great goodness and mercy and serve as an encouragement to sinners in all ages of the world. "Through faith." Faith is. 1. The condition upon which we are saved. 2. The instrument in God's hands by which we are saved. 3. The means by which we continue saved. "Gift." That is, salvation is the free gift of God. "Boast." We could not purchase salvation, we did not merit it, and good works could not save us; therefore it is not of ourselves, and there is no room for boasting. "So completely is salvation a divine act that the man who refuses to accept it on God's terms must perish; there is no other way."

III. The Christian life a divine creation (v. 10). 10. "His workmanship." Instead of our being the workers, God is the worker and we are the workmanship—the fact accomplished. "Created." The saved soul is created anew—a new creation (2 Cor. 5: 17; Gal. 6: 15; Eph. 4: 24). "Unto good works." "Though we are not saved for our good works, yet we are saved that we may perform good works to the glory of God and the benefit of man." Good works are the fruit of faith. "Ordained—prepared." God has not only created us anew and given us a love for good works, but He has actually "prepared" the works for us to perform. "Walk in them." To do good works will be the established order of our lives.

A Real American Boy.

Herman Oelrichs, Jr., of New York will come into a fortune of some $30,000,000 in a dozen years or so. The youngster is a real boy and rebels fiercely against the horde of servants who are constantly annoying him with their attentions. He is a good-looking chap, plucky and rides his pony like a cowboy. His mother gave a children's party not long ago. Hermann stood it for a while and then disappeared. Half an hour later he was found listening to a blood-curdling story which was being told by a servant who was formerly a sailor.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: Business is ahead of last year and still expanding. This is indicated by the reports received from Eastern and Western trade centers, and is confirmed by the largest bank clearings on record and enormous gross railway earnings. Southern trade and crop preparations are dulled or retarded by heavy rains and rising rivers, but it is to be noted that despite this influence receipts of cotton are heavier than a year ago and had some influence in bringing about a reaction in cotton prices during the week.

Special activity is noted by jobbers in all lines of wearing apparel, dry goods, clothing, shoes, millinery, hats and caps, and retail trade in these lines is also expanding. Active preparations for a heavy season's building are indicated by a large demand for lumber, light and heavy hardware, paints and glass. There is also a strong tone to iron and steel. Finished products are in increased demand, and as a result of inquiry cruder forms, both of domestic and foreign manufacture, are firmer in tone.

The strength of the raw product throughout most of the week exercised an influence on cotton goods, which reached the highest prices in years, further advances being noted in bleached cottons with a firmer tendency in print cloths. The jobbing trade the country over appears to be enjoying an exceptionally active business in dry goods.

The iron and steel demand is improving and prices are hardening. A large business has been done in rails, structural plates, sheets, wire and tin plates. It is to be noted that the advance of last week in wire has not discouraged. Structural material is very active. Foreign iron and steel are notably firmer in price. German interests seem to have disposed of their surplus, prices abroad are firmer and a much larger business could be done if prices were a little lower. Imports for January are fully six times as large as in the same month a year ago.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with March 5 number 171, against 185 last week, 204 in the like week of 1902, 173 in 1901, 208 in 1900 and 189 in 1899.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 30a3.50; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 81¼c; Philadelphia No 2, 78¼a79c; Baltimore No. 2, 80¼c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 58c; Philadelphia No. 2, 52½a52¾c; Baltimore No. 2, 52c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 43¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43a43¼c; Baltimore No 2, 42¼c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.00a19.50; No. 2 timothy, $18.00a18.50; No. 3 timothy $15.50a17.50

Fruits and Vegetables.—White Potatoes—With receipts less liberal and quite an improvement in the demand, the market rules steady and firm. Apples—all good to choice fruit trees of fungus are in good demand. Cabbage—with quite a falling off in the receipts, there is a much firmer feeling on all good to choice stock. Sweet potatoes are in ample supply for present needs; the market rules quiet but steady. We quote: Cabbage—Danish large, per ton $7.25a8.00; domestic, per ton $4.50a6.00 Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 65a68c; Eastern per bu 65a 68c; Eggplants, Florida, per orange box $1.50 a2.00. Onions—yellow, per bu 45a50c; red, per bu 45a50c. Celery, per doz 60a75c. Apples—Eastern, good to choice, per brl $1.65a3.00; Western, do do do do $1.50a2.75; No. 2 all kinds $1.00a1.25. Sweet Potatoes—Potomac yellow, per brl $2.50a2 75; North Carolina, yellow, $2.25a2.75; Eastern shore yellow, $2.25a2.75. Yams, yellow, $1.75 a2.00.

Butter, Separator, 29a30c; Gathered cream, 27a28c; prints, 1-lb 29a30c; Rolls, 2-lb, 29a30c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 16a16½c.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 14¾a14½c; medium, 36-lb, 14¼a14¾; picnics, 23-lb, 14¼a14¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 11a11½c; old roosters, each 30a35c; Turkeys, 16a17c; Ducks, 14a15c

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 10a10½c; cows and light steers 8a8½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9¾c; bulk shoulders, 9¼c; bulk bellies, 10¾c; bulk ham butts, 10c; bacon clear rib sides, 10¾c; bacon shoulders, 10c; sugar-cured breasts, 12¼c; sugar-cured shoulders, 10¼c; sugar-cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and under, 14¼c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 10½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20c lower good to prime steers $5 25a5 75; medium $3 50a4 90; stockers and feeders $2 75 a5 00; cows, $1 50a4 60; heifers $2 25a 4 75; Texas-fed steers $4 00a6 25 Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 90a7 30; good to choice, heavy $7 00a7 45; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $5 00a5 65; Western sheep $4 75a7 10.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $5 35a5 50; prime $5 15a5 30. Hogs, prime heavy $7 55a7 60, mediums $7 40; heavy Yorkers $7 20a7 25. Sheep steady. Best wethers $5 60a5 75 culls and common $2 25a3 30; choice lambs $6 75a6 90.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Cotton has the same composition as wood.

The submarine cables, if joined, would reach to the moon.

Canada sold England $25,000,000 in butter and cheese last year.

It takes ninety threads of the spider to equal in size one of the silkworm.

German investments in Brazil are said to aggregate more than $150,000,000.

Niagara is worth one thousand million dollars as a source of electrical power.

In New York City one hundred new cases of consumption develop each day.

In England the annual consumption of Southern fruit amounts to fifteen pounds a head. In Germany it averages not quite three pounds a head.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Two bills of interest to fishermen were introduced in the House. One from Mr. Mayne, of Lehigh, imposes a fine of $50 for every offense for trespassers on private lands for the purpose of fishing. The other, by Mr James, of Lackawanna, requires fishermen from other States who bring their boats into the waters of this State to fish to take out a license under penalty of $50. The latter affects only the lake fishing in lakes of 500 acres or more

The bill to incorporate filtration companies, which was ruthlessly slaughtered in the House, will have another chance. Mr. Plummer privately explained to those who voted against the bill that it was of an entirely innocent character and meant only to incorporate filtration companies, which are not included in the corporation act and that there was nothing in it but what was shown upon its face. After this explanation, on motion of Mr Plummer, the vote by which the bill was defeated was reconsidered and further consideration was postponed for the present.

The heavy whistles of three large breakers sounded the curfew to the children of Wilkesbarre at 9 o'clock Friday night for the first time. The new law compels all children under 14 to be off the streets by 9 unless accompanied by their parents or guardians Mayor Price's instructions to the police were to make no arrests but to warn children found out and escort them to their homes. A second offense will mean arrests and the children and their parents will be compelled to pay a fine. Whistles at each end of the city and in the heart of it gave loud warning, blowing for several minutes and they could be heard all over the city. The authorities are confident there will be but little violation of the law, the two weeks' notice given having been sufficient to warn all the parents and children.

A photograph of himself, which Henry Hughes, 18 years old, left in the home of James Peacock, near Lancasterville, led to his arrest charged with burglary. A week ago Hughes turned up at the Peacock home and was given shelter over night. About 2 o'clock in the morning after he left Mrs. Peacock was awakened by some one forcing a shutter. She was afraid to arouse her husband, thinking that he might be shot. When Mr. Peacock arose next morning he found that a robber had taken his clothing and $1.39 in money. The thief had discarded a coat in exchange for his victim's. In one of the pockets of the discarded coat was found a photograph of Hughes, who was captured later.

John Leffel and family, residing at Glendalea Village, on Rattlesnake Hill, three miles north of Pottstown, found under their door a letter urging them to move at once, as the house would be burned at an early date to vent a spite on the owner, Samuel Koch. The building is surrounded by a cluster of pine and cedar trees. Constable Swavely, the township constable, is endeavoring to find the letter writer.

William Zaekman, who worked as a non-union man during the strike, died at Pottsville. Because of cool treatment of some of his former friends, he began to worry and finally became violently insane, refusing nourishment and starving to death.

Mrs. Mary A. White, of Hollidaysburg died on the street while on her way from a store.

Mojento Makovitt, a domestic of Sharon, blew out the gas when she retired and was found dead in bed.

Washington police started a crusade against loafers. Eight offenders arrested were found guilty and fined. Four paid their fines and four took jail sentences.

Mark and Herbert Mathers have begun a $10,000 damage suit against the Ellsworth Coal Company, at Washington, for false arrest on a charge of firing a barn owned by the coal company at Ellsworth.

W. H. McCracken, of Richhill, Green county, is under arrest, charged with assisting his sister, Miss Lottie McCracken, a school teacher, to chastise Edward Hedley, aged 12, for misbehavior. The boy is alleged to have been seriously hurt.

Sarlet fever is raging in Indiana, and one of the primary rooms in the public schools has been closed.

H. T. Powell, of East Palestine, has brought suit against the McNabb Coal Company for $7500 damages for injuries received by an explosion of gas in the mine.

In court at Ebensburg, Frank Roberts and John Mountain, convicted burglars, were sentenced to 12 years and six months, and 2 years and 6 months, respectively, in the Western penitentiary.

Providing for the annexation of any city, borough, township or part of a township, to a contiguous city. This is known as the "Greater Pittsburg" bill.

Amending the act relating to the sale, use and disposition of hogsheads, barrels, casks or kegs, so as to extend its provisions to the sale, use and disposition of milk cans, butter boxes, ice cream cans and ice cream tubs.

Appropriating $200,000 to the University of Pennsylvania.

Requiring non-resident hunters of the State and unnaturalized foreigner resident hunters to procure a license before hunting in the State.

Providing for the appointment of deputy game protectors.

House bill prohibiting the capture or killing of beaver.

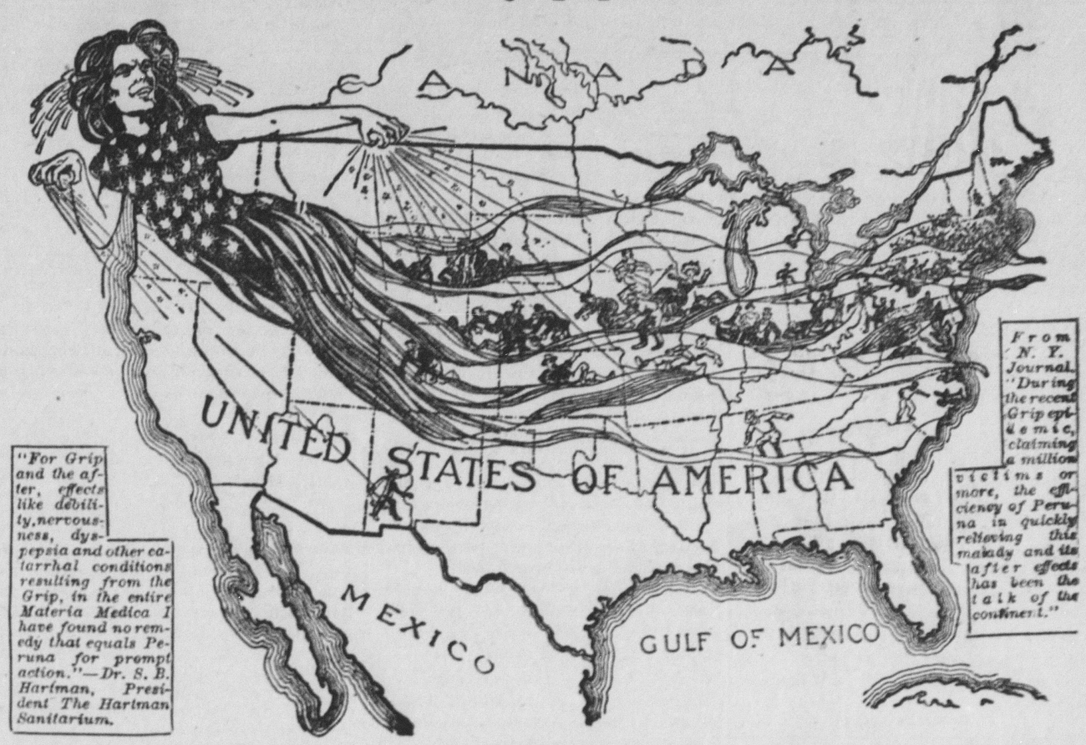
The following bills were passed by the Senate:

Repealing the ninth section of the act declaring the species of fish which are game fish and the species of fish which are commercially valuable.

Governor Pennypacker sent to the Senate the name of John J. Henderson, of Meadville, Crawford county, to be Judge of the Superior Court of this State, and Michael W. Jacobs, of Harrisburg, to be Judge of the Twelfth Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Simonton. The Senate at once confirmed both nominations.

Joseph McGlensey, of Phoenixville presented a pair of fine horses to the local fire company in appreciation of the excellent service rendered at a fire a short time ago.

The Grip Leaves Thousands in Its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.



"For Grip and the after effects like debility, nervousness, dyspepsia and other catarrhal conditions resulting from the Grip, in the entire Materia Medica I have found no remedy that equals Peruna for prompt action."—Dr. S. B. Hartman, President The Hartman Sanitarium.

From N. Y. Journal. "During the recent Grip epidemic, claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this malady and its after effects has been the talk of the continent."

LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed our country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seeds of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience.

Hon. Joseph A. Flinn, Alderman Fifth District, writes from 104 Christopher street, New York City, as follows:

"When a pestilence overtakes our people we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease.

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctors' prescriptions spent weeks in recovering, leaving them weak and emaciated.

"I had a slight attack of la grippe and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work.

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition, and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York."——Joseph A. Flinn.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves steady, I enjoy food and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kan., writes:

"Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful results of your very valuable medicine in its effects in my case after repeated trials.

"First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing by using two bottles of Peruna in January, 1894, and no return of it.

"After I was cured of bronchitis I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna, it got gradually weaker in its severity, until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

A Congressman's Experience.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they do join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,
George H. White.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 80 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Nature's Great Remedy for

The more times you sin the less harm you see in doing so.

Lip wisdom is to experience what lip service is to active kindness.

B. B. B. SENT FREE.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cancers, Itching Humors, Bone Pains.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures Pimples, scabby, scaly, itching Eczema, Ulcers, Eating Sores, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Cancer. Especially advised for chronic cases that doctors, patent medicines and Hot Springs fail to cure or help. Strengthens weak kidneys. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. To prove it cures B. B. B. sent free by writing BLOOD BALM Co., 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. All we ask is that you will speak a good word for B. B. B.

It is quite natural that the man who invents an airship should look down on the rest of us.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Lots of fellows find it easier to make excuses than to make a living.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It is better to have an impediment in your speech than in your conscience.

If there were no suffering, one-ha the noble qualities we possess would die for want of outlet and use.

Search 'mid the fingers of each Care you'll find its lesson hidden there.

Our money winning books, written by men who know, tell you all about

Potash

They are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them.

They are *free*. Send postal card.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
95 Nassau Street. New York

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS 25c 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave, Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 2 cents.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga

U.M.C.

cartridges and shot shells are made in the largest and best equipped ammunition factory in the world.

AMMUNITION

of U. M. C. make is now accepted by shooters as "the worlds standard" for it shoots well in any gun.

Your dealer sells it.

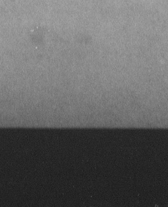
The Union Metallic Cartridge Co.

Bridgeport, - - Conn.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.



Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces absolutely pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tannage in the world.

The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial, and save money.

Notice Increase in Business: 1890 Sales: $32,260,822.21; 1902 Sales: $58,084,040.00

A gain of $25,820,456.79 in Four Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

The best imported and American leathers, Hoyt's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Rheumacide

The Standard Rheumatic Remedy.

STANDARD because able physicians declare that it is the only absolute cure for rheumatism in its various forms. A prominent physician recently said: "I have never been able to write a prescription that will cure rheumatism, owing to the fact that the usual remedies do incalculable harm to the digestive organs. RHEUMACIDE completely overcomes this difficulty—benefits rather than injures the organs of digestion—hence it can be taken for an indefinite period, or as long as need be, to effect a permanent cure."

The Doctor quoted covers the case exactly, "Rheumacide" is absolutely harmless.

All Druggists, $1.00, or expressage prepaid.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore Md., U. S. A.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food at the a ton. SPELT—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

SALZER'S SEEDS NEVER FAIL!

1,000,000 Customers

Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 500,000 more and hence this unprecedented offer.

$10.00 for 10c.

We will mail upon receipt of 10c. in stamps our great catalogue, worth $100.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener together with many farm seed samples, Teosinte, Beardless Barley, Bromus, Rape, etc., etc., positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 10c. In stamps. Send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer. catalog alone if send so.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER JUN 12 IT PAYS

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Spring Mills.

The capacity of the Reformed church was taxed to its utmost on last Sunday afternoon, at which time Rev. Kershner preached his last sermon. His many friends are sorry to see him leave this work in which he has been so successful. In the evening of the same day Rev. Kuntz, of the Evangelical church, preached his farewell sermon to a well filled house. He will locate at New Berlin. Both these gentlemen have won golden opinions from the public ever since their relation with this valley and its people. Rev. Bierly will serve the charge vacated by Rev. Kuntz. Rev. Kershner's successor has not yet been chosen.

Misses May Osman and Marion Leitzell departed for Bellefonte Monday morning of this week. They have secured employment there and expect to make Bellefonte their home for some time.

Ground has been broken for the new store building of H. F. Rossman as well as for the new shoe store and postoffice building of C. A. Krape. Work on these buildings will be pushed rapidly, and in a short time these business places will be operated as formerly, though there will be many improvements made over the old buildings.

Miss Alma Gramley and C. H. Haines, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday visiting at the home of T. M. Gramley.

Mrs. Ada Miller and two little daughters, Jennie and Grace, of Rockview, spent several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jamison.

Misses Heckman and Kech, of Sunbury, spent a week at the home of John Lucas.

Harry Ruhl, of Jersey City, is home visiting his mother and brother Wm.

Ellis Shaffer spent Sunday at Rosebud, Clearfield county.

George Gentzel and John Lucas are among the first to move to town; there is still room for more such good citizens.

T. B. Jamison, the insurance agent, has been ailing for the past few weeks. Mr. Jamison represents good insurance companies that pay their losses promptly and to the cent.

Ambrose Gentzel spent several days at Shamokin on business.

C. J. Finkle will rebuild his store as soon as possible.

The sensational rubbish mailed from Bellefonte to the city newspapers a day or so after the recent fire in this village is nothing but a tissue of falsehoods and vile fabrications from beginning to the end. That a reign of terrer existed here, making confusion worse confounded, that the village was nightly patrolled by an armed guard is simply unmitigated nonsense, there is not a particle of truth in the statement. And then to mix the postoffice with this vile clap trap, that the office is boycotted, people are dissatisfied, and mail their communications at the station is the veriest bosh. No body is dissatisfied, and has not been. Mr. Krape is just as popular as ever and it is acknowledged that Spring Mills never had a more courteous and obliging post master. The fact is, the entire communication from Bellefonte simply contains a mass of lying rumors and more lying statements, and the correspondent who would deliberately pen such villainous rubbish for publication is either a fool or a knave.

Wm. Pealer has commenced rebuilding and will erect a two story store building, also a residence. Both will be occupied by H. F. Rossman as soon as finished. C. A. Krape also commenced operations this week, and will likewise erect a two story building 25x50 feet. This will give him ample room for the postoffice and his shoe store.

C. P. Long has added to his general store a large stock of furniture.

Charles Miller after an illness of several weeks, is convalescing.

Robert Smith, who has been confined to his room nearly all winter, is able to be about again.

Harry Confer who removed to Millheim over a year ago, returned with his family last week. All are very glad to have Mr. Confer back again.

Harry Ruhl, of Magnolia, N. J., formerly of this place, made us a visit last week.

There will be quite a number of removals and changes in this village by April 1st.

Wanted at Once.

100 bushels, good, sound Apples.
200 bushels Potatoes.
500 pounds of Lard.
500 pounds of Live Poultry.

Must have the above at once. Highest market price paid in cash or merchandise. O. T. KORMAN,
4t. Spring Mills, Pa.

Spring begins 21st, Saturday.

Aaronsburg.

Col. and Mrs. J. P. Coburn spent Sunday at their home on Main street.

Pierce Bright and Ebon Bower have gone to Seanor where they expect to find employment.

Mrs. Ellen Kurtz spent a day last week with her brother-in-law, Wm. Stover, whose health is not improving.

Miss Shearer, of Lewisburg, is here helping to nurse her sister, Mrs. Robert Boob, who is quite sick.

Mrs. Jackson Sylvis fell down stairs one day last week and cut a deep gash in her head. She suffers great pain most of the time.

Harry Stover and sister Helen, of Altoona, are the guests of their grandfather, Wm. Stover, whose health is not improving.

Wednesday evening the wedding of Miss Effie Kreamer and Charles Davis occurred at the home of the bride. The calithumpians turned out immediately after the ceremony and after the groom thought they had made enough noise he came out and responded very liberally.

Sunday morning Miss Sydney Gramley and Prof. A. Miles Arney were united in holy matrimony by Rev. Scheeder, at the Lutheran parsonage. Congratulations are now in order.

John Limbert, of New Jersey, is visiting his brother Frederick. He was landlord in this town many years ago.

Report of Grammar School, H. D. Yearick teacher.—Number enrolled during month, male 6 female 12, total 18; average attendance, male 5, female 15; per cent. of attendance, male 78, female 88, total 83. Marion Stover, Bertha Sheeder, Sallie Guisewite and Mazie Mingle attended every day during the month.

Primary School, Edith C. Harlacher teacher.—Number enrolled, male 24, female 20; per cent. of attendance, male 87, female 83 The following pupils were present every day during the month: Charles Kreighbaum, Henry Mingle, John Stover, Sumner Musser, Annie Eisenhauer, Bessie Condo, Bertha Musser, Esther Throssel Kathryn Edwards, Meda Bower, Verna Bower.

Intermediate School, E. R. Wolfe teacher.—Number enrolled during the month, male 20, female 18, total 38; per cent. of attendance, male 95, female 94. Those in attendance every day during the month, Grover Beaver, John Stover, Paul Stover, Ray Stover, Horace Stover, Flossie Stover, Mary Jane Stover, Drey Mensch, Gurney Wert, Ardrenna Harman, Dera Guisewite, Mary Eisenhauer, Maude Wert, Grace Throsseli.

Smullton.

Merchant W. J. Heckenburg and Reuben Smull made a flying trip to Philadelphia last week to buy their spring goods.

John Styres, who is on the sick list with a bruised foot, is improving.

H. H. Stover was to Woodward a few days last week.

Ammon Strayer wears a broad smile because it is a boy.

Mrs. Newton Brungart had a carpet rag party last week.

Rev. Haven, pastor of the Methodist church of this place, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday, which was well rendered.

Quite a number of young people from this place attended A. L. Nearhood's sale on Saturday, at Rebersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hackenburg, of Penns Valley, visited their son Wesley on Sunday.

Georgetown.

The sale of Jacob Breon last Thursday was well attended, everything bringing good prices.

A bouncing baby girl arrived at the home of George Bower last week.

Mrs. Mariah Gramley, of Brush Valley, is visiting at the home of Mrs. George W. Stover.

Susan and Bertha were in their glee last week while entertaing two Mr. "Runaways," from Union county.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Rote visited at the home of George Bower on Sunday.

Daniel Auman's child is still very ill.

Penn Hall.

The Penn Hall band intends to give a good play in the town hall at Madisonburg, Saturday evening, March 21.

Quite a number of persons from here attended Rev. Kershner's farewell sermon at Spring Mills on Sunday afternoon.

James Keller, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday evening in town. While here he took in the Drama, given by the band, and was well pleased.

Mrs. Rebecca Hennigh, who has been sick for some time is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Musser spent Sunday with friends at Farmers Mills.

J. W. Roush and family, of Coburn, spent Sunday with Mr. Roush's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roush.

Mrs. Nelson Wert and son Carl, of Aaronsburg, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Lewis Rossman.

Mrs. Ada Koch, of Fairbrook, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. John Neese.

WANTED—By the Howard Creamery Company, at the Centre Hall plant, a ton of poultry. Highest price paid for eggs.
HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

Colyer.

Miss Katie Boal spent several days last week with her cousin, Miss Nora Boal, at Stone Mill.

Wm. M. Walters, of Altoona, spent several days visiting at the home of his cousin, J. H. Moyer.

Miss Julia Messmer and friend, of Penn Hall, visited her sister at this place.

Mrs. Wm. Farner and daughter Mary spent Sunday evening at the home of Mrs. Maggie Barr.

Miss Nannie Meiss, daughter of Merchant G. R. Meiss, of Colyer, visited at the home of Wm. Mitterling on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lee and grandson, Edgar Miller, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Frazier.

Miss Ella Barr, of Bellefonte and Belle Kerstetter, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of her mother.

Daniel Fahringer, who is employed at Burnham, spent several days at home.

Miss Myra Moyer spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Charles B. Neff, of Centre Hall.

Mrs. Frank Treaster, of Milroy, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shadow, the past week.

John Wingard left for Coburn Tuesday morning.

Ralph Rickert left on Sunday for Burnham, where he expects to work.

Potters Mills

J. F. Stover and J. O. Stover one day last week made a trip to Mifflin county on horse trading business. They made a trade but they will have to answer for it the Judgment day.

F. A Carson has his incubator in running order with over two hundred eggs in it. Frank has a number one outfit and we wish a good hatch.

J. R. Strong's incubator has not yet arrived but he expects it at any time. The craze over here is poultry raising, and any chicken hawk caught around the coops at night will be treated to fine shot.

Calvin Ruhl sold his fine young horse to Frank Bible, of Centre Hill, for one hundred dollars.

There are people who go to law without a thought of how they will come out Sometimes ahead but mostly behind when they think they are ahead.

Daddy Goodwin says his time is short in these parts as he is going to leave here next week to make his home at Milroy. Daddy is a good old gentleman and all are sorry to see him leave.

Wilbur Kibe had his hair cut and says that it filled a chaff tick. The young man told the truth.

Ralph J. Smetzler has two of the finest young horses to be seen anywhere; they will make the nicest drivers in these parts. Mr. Smetzler knows how to raise, train and take care of his stock.

Perry Krise had J. R Strong employed grafting fruit trees on his farm. Perry has grafting done every spring and in time will have the choicest fruit in the country. Perry says that Strong's grafting is all right.

F. A. Carson has his water wheel down fine; by pointing his finger at it it will stop and start at his will. He is also going to start a duck farm.

Tusseyville.

The few snow banks yet remaining remind us of the dying winter and of the welcome advent of Spring.

Howard Fetteroif, of Centre Hall, is a frequent visitor to this side.

Miss Ida Gummo, of Lock Haven, is visiting at the hospitable home of David Meyer.

Miss Mary Sents, teacher of the Tusseysink school, spent Sunday with her parents at State College.

Stoner Bros. are hauling their farm products to Lewistown, where potatoes and apples command very good prices.

George H. Isbler lately received a number of very fine crayon portraits from a Chicago portrait house for which he solicits orders. For the price asked, the portraits can hardly be excelled,

Milton S. Benner, lately employed by James Kimport, left Friday last for Springfield, Illinois, which place offers good openings to young men along various lines of work. Milton had previously spent two years in that great State, the home of so many Pennsylvanians.

Prof. A. M. Allison, teacher of the High School, at Centre Hall, will open on April 20th, at this place, the preparatory school formerly taught by Prof. C. R. Neff. This school offers very good educational advantages to the young people of this and near by communities. The surroundings here are very favorable to an earnest student.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off;—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

If you have any painting in view you must have lead, oil and colors, see JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

Nittany Mountain.

McNitt Bros. & Co. are moving the Dubbs stave mill out to the timber in order to save hauling their timber so far to the mill.

Tone Garver and son came home from Hecla on Sunday, where they had been working on McNitt's stave mill, and report the running away of their dinkey on Saturday and breaking the trucks.

John Houser and son Wm. worked several days last week on the road leading from dog town to the Gregg bank road. This road will stand several more days work.

J. B. Sprow is on the sick list with severe cold and sore throat.

Adam Rhodes has begun work for his new landlord, Samuel Gingerich.

Sol. Meyer, brother of the late Lowell Meyer, is visiting old friends in Centre county. Sol. lives in Williamsport and is in the insurance business with his brother, Harry Meyer.

J. B. Sprow killed the first snake of the season on Saturday; he says his snakeship was as frisky and lively as a two-year-old.

Monday evening Mrs. J. B. Sprow received the sad news that her brother, Wm. E. Horner, of Lewistown, is dead.

Beech.

J. H. Wagner's sale was well attended, and stock and implements brought fair prices.

John Foust, who has returned from Altoona, will work for Jerry Zettle this summer.

W. R. Young Tuesday moved to his new home west of Millheim.

Messrs. Oliver, Alfred and Frank Lingle were called home from Uniontown on account of the illness of their father.

The prop business is almost at a standstill on account of bad roads.

Henry Lingle bought a fine horse from Elias Zerby.

John Blauser and Grandpa Auman, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Miles Barger.

The sick are all able to be around except Mrs. Gobble, who is improving very slowly.

Ira Barger and wife, of Milroy, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Some people in this locality are not in favor of the rural mail service, and say it is good enough for them as it is. Why not have it better, when it costs nothing extra but the small sum of two dollars for a box?

Oak Hall.

A. W. Dale assisted his son Luther Dale, to move his farm implements and household effects from Pine Grove Mills to Pleasant Gap.

Wesley Tate will become tenant on the Benner farm, at the Old Fort, in the spring.

Wesley Tate and family and E. K. Smith and family spent Sunday at the home of A. J. Tate, at Shiloh.

D. W. Meyers, of Boalsburg, was noticed in town the last few days.

Some of the farmers are taking advantage of the fine spring weather and have started to plow.

PROPERTY.

Real Estate Versus Modern Paper Evidences of Wealth.

What a wonderful change has passed over our entire conception of the word "property!" The writer is old enough to remember when nothing except land and houses were regarded as true property, but now a man may be a millionaire and own nothing that he can see. A few pieces of paper in a box at his banker's or, better still, an inscription in a book of which he knows nothing except that it exists constitutes him a man rich beyond the dreams of avarice, and, moreover, a man who has not to guard his property and who can realize it—which the rich man of old could not do—in half an hour. It is a very curious change and one the full results of which we have yet to perceive, but we suspect that among them will be an immense increase in the amount of wealth at the disposal of industry and enterprise and an astonishing decrease in the permanence of the wealthy families. It is so easy to spend shares or bonds, and there are so few to notice whether you spend them or not. It took years to spend a great landed estate, but a fortune in bonds may disappear in a year of unlucky speculation or in the early lifetime of one spendthrift heir.—London Spectator.

Petrified the Englishman Too.

"Colonel Tom Ochiltree once upset Lord Lonsdale when the latter was entertained in New York on his way home from an expedition to Alaska," said a man who saw the fun.

"At a dinner given in his honor Lord Lonsdale told many thrilling stories, and an audible 'oh!' went around the table when he finished telling of a petrified forest in Africa, in which he found a number of petrified lions and elephants. As the Englishman lapsed into silence and the applause sank to an echo all looked to Colonel Ochiltree to defend his nationality and beat this petrified lion story.

"'Texas,' said the colonel after a pause, 'has its petrified forests; but, although they contain no petrified lions, they are remarkable for having petrified birds flying over them.'

"'Nonsense!' said Lord Lonsdale. 'That is impossible. Such a phenomenon is contrary to the laws of gravitation.'

"'Ah, that's easily explained,' responded Colonel Ochiltree quickly. 'The laws of gravitation down there are petrified too.'"

Sale Register.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 21—Mrs. P. J. Condo, one-half mile east of Centre Hall, horse, wagons, butchering utensils, household goods, etc.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 21—J. W. Mitterling, one mile north of Tusseyville, horses, cows, implements, etc.

Monday, March 23—M. B. Duck, 2½ miles west of Spring Mills, a large farm stock and farm implements.

Tuesday 9 a. m.—March 24—Perry Breon, 2 miles east of Centre Hall. Large sale of farm stock and implements.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 28—Mrs. M. A. Rearick, on pike near Spring Mills live stock, farm implements, household furniture, etc.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMNA.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	14	Side	08
Butter	20	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	25
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Dried Apples	4½
Ducks	07	Potatoes	40
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	65
Ham	12	Beef Hides	06
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Old Corn	—
New Corn	50
Rye	50
New Oats	32
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	24
Eggs	15
Lard	10
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	8
Shoulder	10
Ham	12

Rev. W. F. D. Noble, Methodist minister at Snydertown, has declined a call to the Methodist church at Ogden, Utah, at a salary of $1,200 per year.

If you intend building a house, barn, shed, or building of any kind, you will need nails, glass, locks, hinges etc, see
JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

If a farmer, you need fence wire, nails, and other hardware; if a mill man you need mill hooks, cant hooks, leather and gandy belts, packings and mill supplies. I carry all these goods in stock, at prices that will be attractive to you. 'Phone or write me, or, best of all, come and see me.
JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured myself with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W. Perry, Editor of the Enterprise, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1½ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted.

I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

..Specials..

You cannot match these bargains anywhere . . .

500 pieces of Granite Ware at Ten Cents each, any piece worth from 15 to 25 Cents, regular. Unheard of price, 10c.

That Pound of Oleine Soap at Five Cents is a stunner.

A SASH CURTAIN SPECIAL. Ready to put up, no shoddy, nice enough for any room, just think of it, only Twenty-five Cents for the pair. No body can buy the material for that amount, and all ready to hang without a stitch of sewing.

...Garman's...
BELLEFONTE, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.18 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.56 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and past senger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 1.35 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days

Westward. P. M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 03	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 26
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 42	3 26
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 56
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 42
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.08 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.37 p. m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. K WOOD General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 00	12 40	6 45	...BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	.....Nigh.....	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	.....Zion.....	9 05	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	...Hecla Park...	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	.....Dunkles....	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	...HUBLERSB'G.	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 14	7 17	....Snydertown....	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	.....Nittany.....	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	.....Huston.....	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	.....LAMAR.....	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 48	3 28	7 27	...Clintondale...	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	...Krider's S'n g.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	...Mackeyville...	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	..Cedar Springs.	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	.....Salona.....	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	...MILL HALL...	‡8 15	‡4 05	‡8 25
11 45	8 40		.....Jersey Shore.....	7 52		7 40
12 20	9 10		Arr. } Wm'PO'T Lve	12 50		‡7 10
‡12 29	11 30		Lve } Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		.....PHILA.....	‡8 36		11 36
10 40	9 02		.....NEW YORK.....	‡4 25		7 20
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			.....Ar New York.....Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	12¾	7¾	11¾	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Briarly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 06	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 7	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 05	
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 26	5 00	
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt

JUST LIKE MOTHER.

An Early Morning Letter With an Important Announcement.

That domestic ambulance corps of which mother or wife or sister has charge, being accustomed to all the accidents that befall heedless men folk, can sometimes deal with them at long range. Thus the New York Mail and Express tells how, at 6 o'clock in the morning of the wedding day, a post-office messenger rang the bell at the home of the bride to be and handed out a special delivery letter.

It was addressed to the best man, who had come forty miles to second his best friend in the ceremony, and was, with several others, the guest of the bride's parents. The best man was still sound asleep, but he was promptly awakened on the supposition that the letter must contain something of importance.

It did, indeed. Rubbing his eyes in an effort to understand, he tore open the envelope and was astonished to find a sheet of letter paper, with a large needle of the sort men always choose when emergency compels them to sew thrust through it and a foot of black thread doubled and trailing in a loose tangle down the page.

The best man thought it was a joke, but he could not see it, and he was about to become resentful when, upon turning the sheet, he found this hastily written note:

Dear Brother—Mother says there is a button off your dress coat. It is in your waistcoat, right hand pocket. Sew it on.

Crawling out of bed, the best man examined his coat and laughed to see that the situation had been accurately described in the letter. "Just like mother," he said. "She has probably lost a whole night's sleep thinking about that button."

Later in the day four bridesmaids gleefully assisted in making the repairs, and this telegram went to mother:

Button sewed on. Don't worry.

KEEPING A LOGBOOK.

The System of Abbreviations Used on Merchant Vessels.

How many landsmen know how a logbook is written up? It seems just as complicated as double entry bookkeeping when one does not know, but after a little careful attention and study it's as easy to keep a logbook as to eat hot gingerbread. There is a list of letters arranged, and they look like so much Greek to the uneducated.

The letter b, for instance, stands for blue sky, whether there be clear or hazy atmosphere. C means cloudy or detached, opening clouds; d denotes drizzling rain; a small j, fog; capital F, thick fog; g, gloomy, dark weather; h, hail; l, lightning, and m, misty or hazy so as to interfere with the view.

The letter o represents overcast or when the whole sky is covered with one impenetrable cloud. Passing showers are noted by the letter p, and q indicates the weather to be squally. Continuous rain is indicated by an r, snow by an s and thunder by a t. Any ugly, threatening appearance in the weather calls for the letter u, and visibility of distant objects, whether the sky be cloudy or not, is represented by the letter v. A small w is wet dew. A full point or dot under any letter denotes an extraordinary degree. As an example of how the letters are used take q p d l t. This reads very hard squalls and showers of drizzle, accompanied by lightning, with very heavy thunder. Numerals denote the force of the wind. A cipher indicates calm, 1 light air, 2 light breeze, 3 gentle breeze, 4 moderate breeze, 5 fresh breeze, 6 strong breeze, 7 moderate gale, 8 fresh gale, 9 strong gale, 10 whole gale, 11 storm, 12 hurricane. This system of abbreviation is generally adhered to on all merchant vessels.

Quicksands.

Quicksands have a horrible fascination for writers and readers of fiction, and the reality is every bit as bad as fancy paints it. One of the most remarkable quicksand accidents occurred years ago in New Zealand. Two prospectors were wading across the mouth of a small stream running into the sea in the north island of New Zealand. Both stepped into a quicksand. One who merely touched the edge of it got loose. The other sank rapidly and, in spite of his companion's efforts, was sucked under. When an attempt was made to recover the body, it was found that the sand was enormously rich in gold. From a single ton of it £300 worth of gold was washed.—Pearson's.

His Audience.

First Pianist—Did you have much of an audience at your recital yesterday afternoon?

Second Pianist—Splendid! There were two men, three women and a boy. The boy, I afterward learned, was employed about the place, and the two men came in for shelter, as it was raining at the time, but the three women were all right. They came to hear me, I know, for I gave them the passes myself.—Boston Transcript.

He Took the Watch.

It is told of the late Dr. Parker that when a very, very, very good young man came to him asking whether he should accept for certain special service a gold watch from an agnostic employer he replied: "Take it, my lad; take it. If he had been a Christian, perhaps he would not have offered it to you."

Great Labor Saver.

Customer—The metal in that knife you sold me is as soft as putty. It got dull the first time I used it.

Dealer—Y-e-s, but think how easy it will be to sharpen.—New York Weekly.

Men who mind their own business are usually successful because they have very little competition.—Chicago News.

If you need phosphate consult D. W. Bradford.

OVERPETTED PETS.

Dogs and Cats Spoiled by Appetite For Unnatural Tidbits.

Possibly the dog world might afford a better specimen of a living skeleton than one in the kennel next to the door of a boarding place for animals, but it would take a day's journey to find him.

"What's makes him so thin?" was asked of the attendant.

"He won't eat," was the reply—"that is, he won't eat hospital food. He's been spoiled. Lots of dogs and cats that are brought here have been spoiled. Their owners think it is a sign of high breeding to cultivate an appetite for a peculiar and unnatural diet. They train animals to eat all kinds of food that they would never touch of their own volition. This emaciated fellow has been taught to like fruit. He is particularly fond of pears; but, in case he can't get them, peaches, apples and bananas are a fairly satisfactory substitute. Unfortunately, his present ailment makes a fruit diet extremely dangerous, and since he is deprived of his favorite food he is literally starving himself to death."

The attendant passed on to a neighboring cage and poked his finger sportively into the side of a large gray cat that "meowed" plaintively in response to his cheery "Hello, there, Cæsar!" The cat had such a healthy, wholesome appearance that the visitor inquired what meat he was fed upon. "Humph!" said the attendant. "You've missed it there. He doesn't feed upon meat. He's a vegetarian. He likes onions better than anything else, unless it's melons. A good many cats like melons, and most of them are also partial to raw asparagus. The fact is you might run through a list of all the dishes that find a place on any up to date menu and you will find that some of our patients have acquired a taste for them. This epicurean appetite may denote aristocratic tendencies on the part of my boarders, but I don't approve of it. Most of these acquired tastes are a perversion of the natural animal appetite, and it is likely to prove harmful in the end. The trick is pretty expensive for us fellows that run cat and dog boarding houses, and I'd like to put a stop to it."—New York Times.

APHORISMS.

Liberality consists rather in giving seasonably than much.—Cicero.

Labor is the divine law of our existence; repose is desertion and suicide.—Mazzini.

Unbecoming forwardness oftener proceeds from ignorance than impudence.—Guville.

Kindness is a language the dumb can speak and the deaf can hear and understand.—Bovee.

Every one complains of the badness of his memory, but nobody of his judgment.—Rochefoucauld.

He who has no inclination to learn more will be very apt to think that he knows enough.—Powell.

It is not what he has or even what he does which expresses the worth of a man, but what he is.—Amiel.

Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions.—Longfellow.

Justice is the insurance we have on our lives and property, and obedience is the premium we pay for it.—Penn.

Cats of Ancient Egypt.

By some persons the popularity of the cat in Egypt has been attributed to the fact that the animal was valuable in ridding the palaces of rats and mice and also in hunting fowls. There are several paintings in the British museum, executed by ancient Egyptian artists, representing Egyptian sportsmen in boats on the river Nile, accompanied by large cats, sitting on their haunches in the stern. Other pictures show the cats swimming with birds in their mouths after the manner of retriever dogs. These pictures have greatly perplexed modern naturalists because the cat of today has a strong aversion to water, and it is difficult to reconcile such different traits even after the lapse of thousands of years.

Food We Ought to Eat.

It has been said that a man should be in very good health if he takes no more than three different kinds of food at any one meal. It should be served as nearly as possible in its simple state. More food is required on a damp, raw, cold day than on a cheerful, dry one.

As a rule, it is safe to assume that what we crave for is best for us, though in cases of illness this point should not be strictly adhered to.

Men require a good deal more food than women; those who work hard more than those who lead a sedentary life; those who are growing more then those who have reached maturity.

True Courage.

Spartacus—What is the greatest act of bravery that ever occurred within your specific knowledge?

Smartacus—A man with only half a dollar in his pocket went into a swell cafe and ordered 40 cents' worth of food right out loud, so that people at the next table heard him distinctly.—Baltimore American.

Kidnaped.

"So Daisy Dashabout's diamonds were stolen, were they?" inquired the patient newspaper man, suppressing a yawn.

"No," corrected the enterprising press agent; "they were kidnaped. She had them set in her teeth, and they had to take her too."—Cincinnati Commercial.

All In the Draw.

Wigg—Many a woman discovers that she has married the wrong man.

Wagg—Well, I've heard that marriage sometimes makes another man of a fellow.—Philadelphia Record.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

THE COURT OF CUPID

SOME DEFINITIONS OF LOVE, POETIC AND OTHERWISE.

Differing Tones That Blend Into a Harmonious Matrimonial Chord. Diverse Views as to What Constitutes "The Ideal Woman."

Tennyson says in the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. With the young men and women of Vigo county consideration of this interesting theme is not confined to one season. It has the right of way at all times and seasons.

Definitions of love were being discussed when a refined woman said the most comprehensive and beautiful definition she had ever seen was written by Amanda Douglas. Here it is:

"Love comes with truth in her heart and constancy in every pulse to sit down an everlasting guest in the hearts of those who truly welcome her. If there are sorrows and storms, she spreads her wings for an ark of shelter; if toil and care, she lightens them with her blessed smile. No room for regrets or jealousies, for both are true in deed and thought; no coldness, for she stands between them and the frosts of time. Year by year they grow into perfect accord, bringing heaven nearer with every dawn.

"Can such love ever fail?"

A jolly girl present said, "Love is a tickling sensation round the heart that cannot be scratched."

A modest, blushing young lady remarked, "It is something indescribable, must be spontaneous, cannot be bought or coaxed into being and when it grows cold cannot be warmed." Still we hear people constantly saying, "I learned to love him."

There is no subject upon which a man or woman, young or middle aged, provided they are not married, will become so animated as "my ideal woman" and "my ideal man."

Usually the tall men and women admire those of medium or diminutive stature; the fat, the lean; the blond, the brunette; the jolly, the sedate. The union of two people with different characteristics, provided they agree on the fundamentals, makes a harmonious whole, the one furnishing the needed complement of the other.

The lawyer prefers the woman averse to arguing. He gets his sufficiency of close reasoning in the courtroom. The garrulous man seeks a good listener. The conceited one admires the modest woman who enjoys burning incense before his altar. The man of few words picks out the woman of bright conversational powers.

It is difficult to surmise from a man's general attributes what is his ideal woman.

I asked a Terre Haute gentleman who has been much in public life and has been thrown with many brilliant women what was his ideal woman. I was surprised to hear him say emphatically not a convention woman or one who goes about delivering speeches and lectures upon a public rostrum. "My ideal woman is one who can hold her own in conversation with other women and men of brains in the parlor, who is self reliant, yet looks to a man and depends upon him; not too good to drink a glass of wine, to tell a good story if the occasion warrants it, yet she must not be carried off her feet. She must be able to work both physically and mentally and be ashamed to follow in the wake of idle women."

A society young man not given to explicit statements has confided this much about his ideal woman. She must be good looking. Perish the thought of sitting opposite an ugly woman at the table one thousand and ninety-five times in a year. His ideal woman must not be bold, still not afraid of athletic sports; must be a good golf and tennis player, ride a horse with confidence, fire a gun, row with a steady stroke. "A superb looking, well proportioned woman in the saddle is a sight for the gods." Anything but a namby pamby woman, one afraid of her shadow, for this young fellow.

There is a proverb that runs thus: "Whistling girls and crowing hens always come to some bad end." At least one Terre Haute gentleman thinks this is an absurd statement. In fact, the ability to whistle well he regards as an essential in his ideal woman. And she must have rich, glossy hair, luminous dark eyes, shapely hands and finger nails, dainty feet, be jolly and companionable, a person to cheer a fellow up when worried and worn out with business. No bookworm or woman's suffrage advocate can be classed as his ideal. A lover of music, not the ultra classic, is an essential for this gentleman's ideal woman.

A bold, dashing youth holds as his ideal a womanly woman, even to timidity, but morally brave, one who will regard him as her oak and clasp her soft tendrils about him for support. This dependence, he avers, will keep him at his best and his ideal refined, sweet, noble, human.—Susan W. Ball in Terre Haute Gazette.

His Apology.

"You mustn't eat with your knife," said the city relative reprovingly.

"Excuse me," answered Farmer Corntossel penitently. "I thought they was regular knives. I didn't know they was only imitation, same as the pillowshams."—Washington Star.

She Did.

Returned Traveler—I have often thought of that young Mr. Tease and how he used to torment Miss Auburn about her hair. Did she ever get even with him?

Old Friend—Long ago. She married him.—Illustrated Bits.

Nothing can be truly great which is not right.—Johnson.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

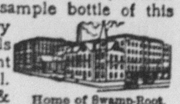
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Continued from first page.

views, preparatory to Spring campaigning. But it snowed on the 6th and 7th and gave us four inches of snow; on the 8th heavy rain took the snow away, while on the 10th quite a deep snow fell in the forenoon, heavy rain in the afternoon took it out. On the 13th (March) quite a snow fell and on the 16th four inches more was added, then a few very cold days and on the 20th another snow; on the 21st it rained and snowed alternately all day. For several days rain and milder weather changed the snow to mud and on March 31st four inches of snow fell, on April 4th and 5th another snow of the same depth. This was the last snow and though there were many heavy rains the weather conditions were much improved and the health of the army vastly better. During the three months of this awful weather, the feet of the men were almost constantly wet and the clothing much of the time. The duties were heavy and the weather continuously bad. We served on three picket stations; one up the Rappahannock, three miles above Falmouth and four miles from camp by our route of going; the centre, in front of Fredericksburg, two miles away, while our station on the left was five miles from camp. These marches of two, three and five miles, through snows from four to twelve inches deep, or mud of equal depth, pelted with rain, hail, sleet and snow till we reached the post of duty, where we did picket service all winter without fire, no matter how cold or wet. There was no fire allowed on any part of the line; the rebs on the south side of the narrow river and quite near us, often asked, "Yank, why don't you build a fire?" We are not allowed to do it. Then come over and get warm. They always had bright, cheerful fires burning at every post all along the line.

To prohibit fires in this terrible weather, was a foolish freak of both Burnside and Hooker. It seemed as if they invited the elements to help kill what soldiers had the good fortune to escape their slaughter pen battles. One night while on the centre of our picket division, exactly opposite Fredericksburg, and the temperature below zero, we were nearly frozen, our "post" of three men built a flaming fire of dry cedar stumps; how wonderfully we enjoyed the cheer of that fire and the odor of burning cedar for an hour, when at midnight one of those all important officers, aping the air of an emperor, came riding along the line; he dismounted in great haste, cursing and swearing, he rushed at our little life sustaining fire and kicked it down the steep bank into the river and threatened us with arrest and court martial; then rode back to the big, cheerful fire of the reserve, while with us it was dance, run or freeze till ten o'clock next day when we were relieved, and started for camp.

This narrative would not be complete were we to omit St. Patricks Day, as we saw it in camp of the Army of the Potomac.

The Irish Brigade, under Gen. Meacher, encamped near us, jollified greatly on this day. Whiskey was abundant and horse-racing was the great feature of the day. A large open common just below our camp, used for drill and review purposes, hundreds of acres in extent, was also used as a race-course. Here about ten a. m. about three hundred men on horseback had assembled, most of them drunk; but horses were entered, races called and told to "go!" Away they went, thrashing their nags, whooping and yelling, with more than a hundred hosemen in hot pursuit, howling like demons, while half a hundred boozy "rough riders" were coming down the track at a high speed "ferninsht" the right direction. Some seeing what must come turned their horses and dashed into the crowd of soldiers standing along the track to see the races. Horses and men went down together in heaps, while those on the course met in grand collision, resulting altogether in the serious injury of many men and horses.

KREAMER & SON.

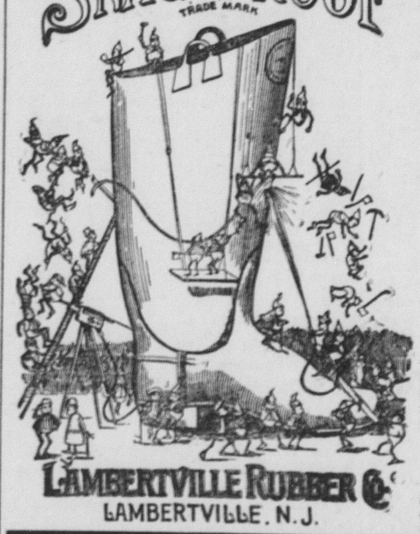
A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

"SNAG-PROOF" TRADE MARK



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LAMBERTVILLE, N.J.

On account of
My Store Building
Having been
Destroyed by Fire . . .
I removed my entire
Shoe Stock
To my Summer House
Adjoining my residence
Where we can supply
All kinds of Footwear.
Pleased to have you call.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 33 Barclay St., New York.

Dress Patterns
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Embroideries

These are the Special Goods just in. In this line, you know, we are not only up to but ahead of the average merchant—a well earned and acknowledged reputation. Come to see.

Stock is Complete

Our stock is complete in Every Department, although the room is small. Ask for the goods, be patient a few moments and we will be able to resurrect what you want from the stock of all new goods.

Come to see us.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Livery . . .

D. A. BOOZER, Prop.

Centre Hall - - Penn.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Reuben Gramley, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. C. M. GRAMLEY, Executor.
Fortney & Walker, attorneys, Rebersburg, Pa.
Bellefonte, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, two miles east of Centre Hall,
TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 10 A. M.
the following personal property: Three horses, one a four year old bright bay, one eight year old gray mare, work anywhere, and one eight year old gelding, all good workers, ten cows, all with calves bred to a Shorthorn bull, heifer with calf, five yearling heifers, eight Shorthorn bulls, from nine to twelve months old, twenty-two head of sheep, six brood sows, three or four will have pigs time of sale, others 30 to 60 days later, one is a Berkshire, five Chesterwhite, large Chesterwhite boar, twenty-five shoats from fifty to one hundred lbs. by time of sale. Two large wagons, with broad tire, one with ladder other with sixty-five bushel bed and ladders, bench cultivator with double row p anter attachment, two Oliver chilled plows, two spring harrows, spike tooth harrow, single and double trees, horse gears, large coal stove, old cook stove, household goods.
PERRY W. BREON.
Centre Hall, Pa.

WHEELBARROWS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale four new wheelbarrows, home made, ironed complete, Material first-class. Price, $3.50 to $4.00.
JOHN A. McCLENAHAN.
Centre Hall, Pa., March 5.

PRIVATE SALE OF NEW FARM IMPLEMENTS AT COST.—The undersigned offers for sale, at actual cost, the following farm implements, which are positively new, up-to-date, and manufactured by M. D. Osborne: Three self-dump Hay Rakes, eight feet wide with twenty teeth; four Spring-Tooth Lever Harrows, fifteen teeth.
These implements can be seen at my premises in Centre Hall Pa., near Reformed church.
Feb. 19, 1903. 6t MRS. W. A. BOAL.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

PROMOTER IN THE TOILS

Whitaker Wright Taken in Charge on His Arrival at New York.

MANY ARE THE FRAUDS CHARGED.

With Wright on the Steamship Was a Tall Good Looking Young Woman, Who Said She Was the Niece of the Prisoner—Her Name Was on the Passenger List as Miss F. Browne.

New York (Special).—Whitaker Wright, the noted London promoter, who is accused of being concerned in colossal frauds in connection with the organization of financial corporations, was arrested here on the arrival of the French Line steamer La Lorraine, from Havre.

The arrest was made by two Central Office detectives at the request of the London police. Wright was taken to police headquarters and later to the Tombs court, where he was arraigned before a magistrate and turned over to the United States authorities. He was then removed to the Ludlow street jail.

Wright, when told that he was under arrest, showed no evidence of excitement and said he was a friend of King Edward. His principal concern was to avoid publicity, and he asked that his arrest be kept quiet.

He and his companion were entered on the original passenger list as M. Andreoni and Mlle. Andreoni. That he did not expect to be arrested is shown by the fact that soon after the steamship left Havre he told the purser that a mistake had been made in making out the tickets in the name of Andreoni. His name accordingly was changed and appeared on the additional list as Mr. J. W. Wright, and that of the woman as Miss F. Browne.

Wright is thus described in the cable message from the London police:

"Absconder charged on warrant with fraud to a large amount, Whitaker Wright, manager of London and Globe Finance Corporation of this city; age, 50 years; height, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches; complexion florid; hair and mustache dark; large head, small eyes, receding forehead; small chin, with fleshy roll beneath; stout build and weighing about 252 pounds; wears gold-rimmed glasses, with gold chain attached; speaks with a slight American accent. Please arrest, if possible, and wire Commissioner of Police, London."

Wright and the young woman occupied one of the finest deck suites on the steamship. He was sitting at a desk in his cabin when found by the detectives. When addressed by name he at once admitted his identity. On being told he was under arrest at the request of the London police he said:

"That was a business transaction. I understood that the matter was all settled in Parliament. This is a surprise to me. I am willing to go with you. All I want is to get away from here with as little noise as possible."

The party went on deck and the woman was told quietly by Wright of his arrest. With an officer on each side of him he was escorted down the gangway.

When taken to court the detectives explained the arrest in a few words. Two United States marshals appeared with a warrant for Wright's arrest, charging him with being a fugitive from justice. He was not called upon to say anything, and in a few moments he was formally turned over to the custody of the marshals, who took him to jail.

LIVED LIFE OF A PRINCE.

How Mr. Wright Has Promoted Companies in England.

The total capitalization of the 11 companies known as the Whitaker-Wright group, issued in London in 1897-1900, was $60,675,000.

Only the bursting of the Hooley balloon has in the recent history of London Stock Exchange companies been comparable with the collapse of the Wright promotions. These companies started with the formation, in September, 1894, of the West Australian Exploring and Finance Corporation, followed by that of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, in April, 1895. Flotations of mining companies, such as the Golden Crown, the Wealth of Nations and the Paddington Consols, occupied the next 12 months. Then Lake Views were recast, and the operators began opening ground in British Columbia, New Caledonia and elsewhere.

KILLED ALL OF HIS FAMILY.

German Murders Wife, Six Children Then Himself.

St. Louis (Special).—August Krauss, a German farmer living 21 miles west of St. Louis, near Bellefontaine, killed his wife and six children with a sledge-hammer. He then cut his own throat.

It is believed Krauss suddenly became insane. He had the reputation among his neighbors of being a quiet, inoffensive, industrious farmer, and no cause but insanity has been assigned.

Krauss placed the seven bodies side by side on the floor in one room before cutting his throat. His body fell almost in line with those of his victims.

The dead are: August Krauss, 38 years old, father and murderer; Mrs. August Krauss, 37 years old, wife and mother; Carrie, aged 11; Amy, aged 9; Philip, aged 7; George, aged 6; Mary, aged 4, and a baby boy, aged 3 months.

In his more cheerful moments Krauss frequently told his wife, neighbors say, to keep all weapons out of his reach, as he feared in times of despondency he might use them upon himself or on her.

Honduras Town Captured.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—The steamship Duncan, which arrived here from Ceiba, Honduras, reports the defeat of the Sierra, or Government, forces at that town by the revolutionists supporting Bonilla. The Government forces suffered heavy losses. The town and fort were captured by the revolutionists. The captain of the Duncan bore a request from Mr. Windt United States Consul at Ceiba, asking the Government to send a United States man-of-war to Ceiba at once.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Judge Elmer, in Waterbury, Ct., granted a temporary injunction, on application of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company, to restrain the trolley men's union, individually and collectively and all the other unions in Waterbury from interfering with the business of the company and from making use of the boycott.

A movement has been started to secure the pardon of Euclid Maddon, the motorman, serving a term of six months for manslaughter in causing the death of Secret Service Agent William Craig in the accident in which President Roosevelt was also injured.

Legal action has been instituted by the striking mill men in Colorado City to define the authority of the military forces called out during the strike.

There has been a heavy rainfall in Louisiana, but the levees are still holding and the flood record of 1897 has not yet been quite reached.

The Postal Telegraph Company will construct a line of wire along the Union Pacific Railroad's right of way from Omaha to the Pacific Coast, there to connect with the new Pacific cable.

It is reported in Chicago that in May a concerted demand will be made by the trainmen of all railroads entering in Chicago for an increase in wages amounting to between 12 and 15 per cent.

A. S. Salles, a young chemist of Philadelphia, committed suicide by swallowing a dose of cyanide of potassium to avoid arrest and prevent his domestic troubles becoming known.

A partial hearing was had in the case of Miss Edna McClellan against the estate of Broadway Rouss, in New York, and the case was sent to the foot of the calendar.

The Mississippi river continues to rise, and other rivers are still causing damage. The levee at Red Cloud, Ind., gave way and thousands of acres of land were flooded.

Miss Anna Hildebrandt, of Orange, N. J., convicted of an attempt to kill her sweetheart, B. J. McCallan, was found in her room overcome by morphine.

Investigation by customs officers at Seattle, Wash., shows that extensive traffic has been going on in Japanese girls brought here for immoral purposes.

The Buffalo and Cleveland express was derailed by the splitting of a rail near Newcastle, Pa., and a score or more of passengers badly hurt.

Dr. Frederick Muller, assistant to Dr. Lorenz, was a passenger on the steamer Barbarossa, which arrived at New York from Bremen.

Mrs. Seth T. Paine said yesterday that she intended leaving Buffalo. She is in an apparent state of nervous collapse.

Dr. R. C. Flower was arrested in New York at the instance of Mrs. Isabella Gray Taylor, on the charge of grand larceny.

Engineer Charles Geary was found dead in his cab while running a Philadelphia and Reading freight train at Tamaqua, Pa.

Francis J. McKay, business representative in New York of the striking shipbuilders, says that over 5000 men are out.

Governor, Odell, of New York, strongly favors the bill to increase the liquor license tax by 50 per cent.

Foreign.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other members of the British royal family attended Colonel Cody's Wild West Show in London and greatly enjoyed the performance, the Queen shaking hands with two tiny Indians, who presented her with flowers.

The French Foreign Office made public the text of the Franco-Venezuelan protocol providing for the payment of the claims of France against Venezuela. It is identical with the agreement on the same subject between Venezuela and the United States.

All the weavers of lace curtains in Saxony have formed a combination to regulate the prices of production for three years. These manufacturers sell largely to the United States.

The opinion is freely expressed in Russian political circles that the reactionaries may succeed in hampering the Czar's plans for reforms.

The debate on the religious congregations was continued in the French Chamber of Deputies. M. Ayard claimed the Premier's proposition was aimed at destroying Catholicism in France.

The civil court of Berlin decided in favor of the city in the long legal fight over the attempt to compel the municipality to contribute toward building churches.

The blockade of the mouths of the Orionoco and of the ports of Guanta and Carupano, recently proclaimed by the Venezuelan government, has been raised.

The King and Queen of England held the first court of the season at Buckingham Palace. Four Americans were presented.

The dock laborers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company at Bremen are considering the question of a strike.

King Victor Emmanuel decorated the Rev. William Burt, head of the American Methodist work among the Italians.

The revolutionary forces were defeated by the Venezuelan government troops after a three-day fight at Cumarebo.

The captain of an English tugboat says that Lady Granville Gordon's daughter is on her way to the United States.

The London Shipping Gazette says the International Mercantile Marine Company has decided not to build any more big vessels, like the White Star Line steamers Cedric and Celtic, until improved port facilities enable the company to exercise greater economy in working the vessels.

Great interest is manifested in the discussion in the French Chambers of Deputies of Premier Combes' proposition refusing the request of 54 male religious congregations to teach.

Financial.

Gold in the Bank of France decreased this week $1,000,000.

The price of tin will probably be advanced next month.

Jesse Lewishon says the demand for copper metal is greater than ever before.

Bank of England retains its 4 per cent. discount note. It gained $250,000 gold yesterday.

Wall street heard that Gould is backing Keene's Southern Pacific pool against Harriman.

ON HERB DOCTOR'S TRAIL

Geo. Hossey, An Aged Negro, Suspected of Poisoning.

34 GRAVES MAY SOON BE OPENED.

The Authorities Even Declare That They Expect to Trace a Number of Deaths to The Potions—Detectives Find a Wagonload of Bottles, Drugs and Instrumeuts in the Herb Doctor's House.

Philadelphia (Special).—The police for several days have been investigating the career of George Hossey, the negro "herb doctor" who was committed to prison with Mrs. Catherine Danze on the charge of causing the death of the woman's husband 18 months ago by poison. Mrs. Danze, it is said, is only one of a host of women whose object in consulting this "doctor" was not legitimate. The authorities admit that they expect to trace a number of deaths to Hossey's potions.

One official said:

"We are only beginning to uncover the case. It may prove one of the greatest criminal events in the history of the department."

The authorities say they have learned that for many months past the herb doctor's headquarters have been patronized by many women, both married and single whose names are now in possession of the district attorney and detectives.

Physicians in all sections of the city have reported cases to the district attorney that will probably lead to the opening of many graves and to the holding of as many inquests by the coroner. In each of these cases the patient first appeared with a minor complaint, which grew progressively worse, and which, just before death, manifested what are now recalled as the usual symptoms of arsenical poisoning.

Seven of these practitioners were closeted with Assistant District Attorney Shorer, during which time they went over their office records in the mortality cases and frankly stated their suspicions. In each of these a thorough investigation was ordered, and the local managers of all life insurance companies were asked for information concerning the policies paid upon the risks in the cases.

The records of the Bureau of Health show that Hossey issued death certificates over his own signature as "George Hossey, M.D.," and the authorities are doing their utmost to discover how and from whom he obtained the blank forms.

A reporter, through the medium of a third party, secured an interview with Hossey in the cellroom of City Hall.

"I am no poisoner," declared the colored man. "I am an herb doctor. I cure people, not kill them. My mother was an herb doctor before me. I have made medicines for 30 years. The principal thing I give my patients is a tonic made of sassafras, wild cherry, princess pine, snake root and half an ounce of mandrake. I gather the herbs myself and mix the remedies according to the receipts my mother taught me."

Hossey was plied with questions concerning his interview with Detective Gavin, who alleges the doctor wanted to kill his wife, and for $10 sold him a powder containing 160 grains of arsenic, or enough poison to kill a score or more of persons.

ENGINEER CHOKES TO DEATH.

Found Lifeless From Coal Gas After Leaving Tunnel.

Mahanoy City, Pa. (Special).—The long Mahanoy tunnel, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and the use of soft coal were responsible for two deaths by asphyxiation. The tunnel is a mile and a half long.

Brakemen making an investigation to discover why the engineer of a freight train did not answer their signals found Engineer Charles Geary dead in his cab at Tamaqua, with one hand clasping the reverse lever and the other on the throttle.

A few hours later Charles Lindemuth, another engineer of a fast freight, was found asphyxiated. His fireman escaped a similar fate by keeping his face to the floor of the tender.

$12,000,000 BOGUS COINS.

An Extensive Counterfeiting Scheme in Spain—Powerful Influences.

Madrid (By Cable).—As a result of complaints recently made by Spanish bankers, Government agents have discovered a gigantic counterfeiting scheme, said to be backed by powerful influence.

The spurious coin is, for the most part, in silver, and it has been distributed throughout Spain. It is estimated that fully 12,000,000 pesetas ($2,280,000) are already in circulation. They have been coined, for the most part, in Seville. The coins are perfectly made.

A peculiar fact concerning them is that they contain more silver than the Spanish legal tender. Despite this, it is said that the operators have made an average of 30 per cent. on their scheme.

Paid $26,000 for a Picture.

New York (Special).—The portrait of Marie Anne de Scheedt, by Sir Anthony Van Dyck, which was imported last autumn from England by T. J. Blakeslee, of this city, has been sold by him to the Boston Museum. The price paid, it is reported on good authority, was $26,000. The canvas, one of the most important and best-known examples of the brilliant painter and originally bought by a private collector in England from Edmund Huybrechts, of Antwerp, was exhibited in the Van Dyck exhibition at Antwerp in 1899. It was also shown in the winter exhibition of the Royal Academy at London in 1900.

Golden State Limited Wrecked.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—The Rock Island "Golden State Limited" collided head-on with a westbound passenger train near Dwight. Engineer Love was killed and three seriously injured. Thest are O. P. Blood, express guard, both legs broken; O. V. Thomas, baggagemaster, back wrenched and bruised; Engineer Scott. Four others received trivial injuries. Failure on the part of Scott to obey an order to wait at Dwight is said to have caused the accident.

WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Consul Has Been Dismissed.

The plenipotentiaries of the powers who are engaged at Shanghai in negotiating trade treaties with the Chinese commissioners have discovered what they regard as flaws in the credentials of the Chinese agents, which may make it impossible for them to bind their government in treaty form. The matter already has been brought to the attention of the State Department, and Mr. Conger is asking for advice, he, too, being engaged in the negotiations. It appears that the Chinese commissioners must memorialize the throne before the treaties will have force, and the powers object to this lack of authority on the part of the commissioners.

Because Mr. Conger will have to refer any treaty he may draw up to his own government here for approval, precisely as the Chinese commissioners must do on their side, the United States government is not in a position to protest very strongly against the sufficiency of the Chinese credentials, so that Mr. Conger will go on with his treaty making, while doing his best to have the Chinese credentials enlarged.

Flaws in Credentials.

After an investigation into charges that Victor E. Nelson, United States Consul at Bergen, Norway, had applied to his own use part of a sum of money sent to him to be given to relatives in Norway of seamen killed in the Maine disaster, the State Department demanded Mr. Nelson's resignation. Later the place was declared vacant, and Edwin S. Cunningham, United States Consul at Aden, was transferred to Bergen.

Another complaint against Mr. Nelson was that he had accepted certain commissions from exporters, contrary to the consular regulations.

New Commission for Dewey.

President Roosevelt has transmitted to the Senate the nomination of George Dewey, United States Navy, to be "admiral of the Navy."

Attention was recently called to a slight difference between the wording of Admiral Dewey's commission and the law of 1899, under which it was provided for. The commission of the admiral reads "the admiral in the Navy," where the law has it "admiral of the Navy." Accordingly, a new commission has been made out for the Admiral, in accordance to the letter of law, and this necessitated a new nomination and confirmation by the Senate. The Senate confirmed Admiral Dewey's nomination.

Bituminous to last Till 2203.

In the course of his lecture before the National Geographic Society, Prof. Charles D. Walcott, director of the geographical survey, made the statement that at the present rate of consumption the anthracite coal fields of the United States would be exhausted in 60 years and that the bituminous coal fields would be worked out by the year A. D. 2203. When this occurs, he said, the country would be obliged to secure its fuel supply from the practically inexhaustible lignite beds of the West.

Consulship Going Begging.

The post of consul general at Guayaquil has been tendered to Dr. William Shaw Bowen, of New York, a newspaper and magazine writer. He had been selected to take the place of consul at Valencia, but the post at Guayaquil is worth nearly $1000 a year more. This is the place that was declined by Mr. Sawter upon his arrival there because of the fear of yellow fever, which had been the death of Nast, the cartoonist.

In the Departments.

Major Rathbone, formerly director of the posts in Cuba, has issued a public statement giving the basis for his request for a congressional investigation of his trial in Cuba, which he declares to have been unfair and contrary to law.

Senators Spooner and Depew spoke at the executive session of the Senate, arguing in behalf of the Panama Canal Treaty.

Senator Hoar offered further amendments to the Senate rules intended to limit debate and to provide for closure.

The condition of Justice Day, who is ill with pneumonia, is regarded as encouraging.

Upon receipt of advices that the revolution in Honduras has assumed a serious phase and that American interests are in need of protection, the Navy Department ordered Admiral Coghlan to proceed with the Caribbean Squadron to Ceiba.

The Secretary of the Treasury awarded a gold life-saving medal to Keeper George N. Gray, of Charlotte, N. Y., for one of the most remarkable rescues in the history of the service.

The President is thinking about calling an extra session of Congress, and senators who have campaigns on their hands do not like the prospect.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of George Uhler, of Pennsylvania, for supervising inspector general of steam vessels.

The government has closed a number of posts on the Chinese border which have heretofore been open to the admission of Chinese.

United States Consul John L. Bittinger, at Montreal, who talked too freely, has been asked to resign.

The Naval Board of Construction has decided that the Missouri type of battleships is the best, and will be generally followed in the new ones to be constructed.

The Crum nomination was again held up in the Senate Committee on Credentials.

The Department of Agriculture issued a code of rules for the suppression and extirpation of infectious diseases among domestic animals in the United States.

The Navy Department has been informed that Commissioner Sewell has relieved Commander Schroeder as governor of Guam.

The President designated the sons of army and navy officers as midshipmen-at-large and alternates at the Naval Academy.

Gen. James A. Dumont, chief of the steamboat inspection service, resigned. George Uhler will succeed him.

RIVERS STEADILY RISING.

Flood Situation Very Threatening in the South—Patrolling Levees.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—The Mississippi river is rising steadily at this point, the gauge marking 25.2 feet. This is a rise of five-tenths of a foot in the past twenty-four hours. It is believed that the river will reach a mark of 38 feet at Memphis.

Reports from Mississippi and Arkansas indicate that the gravest apprehension prevails regarding the flood situation. In some districts armed sentries are patrolling the levees. All streams and rivers in Arkansas are overflowing.

In North Memphis the flood has already begun encroaching at certain points, and it will take but a few inches more of water to render work impossible at many of the lumber industries in that section of the city. At Greenlaw and Second streets the backwaters have reached the latter thoroughfare. The occupants of cabins there have been compelled to flee to higher ground.

The steamer Georgia Lee arrived from Cairo and reports all landings to be in an untoward condition. The steamer's officers say refugees from the lowlands are to be seen everywhere.

The government engineers have augmented their forces and the steamers are carrying sacks of sand and other supplies to the more dangerous places in the levee system.

Vicksburg, Miss. (Special).—A conference of levee engineers and freight officers of the Valley Railroad was held in this city. The levee men urged the railroad men to give a big shipment of sacks and other materials the right of way from New Orleans. This material is badly needed for strengthening weak places in the embankments along the Louisiana side, in the parishes of Concordia, Tensas and East Carroll. E. C. Tollinger, assistant general engineer of the Yazoo (Miss.) board, says that all the levees are holding splendidly, the steady rains of the past few days being the most serious cause of alarm. These rains have greatly weakened new work. However, he is confident that, with close watching, all danger points can be held.

The Florence and Columbia, United States snagboats; the Arthur S. Hider, of the State levee board, and the Colonel Potter, have been placed at the disposal of the levee boards for patrol duty. The two snagboats will be held here, with steam up, for dispatch at a moment's notice to any point of danger.

"Nym Crinkle" is Dead.

Nyack, N. Y. (Special).—Andrew C. Wheeler, better known as "Nym Crinkle," a well-known newspaper critic, novelist and playwright, died at his home at Monsey, Rockland county. He left a widow, two sons and a daughter. He was born in New York 67 years ago, and had served as dramatic and musical critic on several New York papers. His books include "The Chronicle of Milwaukee"; "The Twins," a comedy; "The Primrose Path of Dalliance" and "Easter in a Hospital Bed."

Carnegie Institution Appointments.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Ex-President Gilman, of the Johns Hopkins University; Director Walcott, of the Geological Survey, and Commissioner of Labor Wright, the executive committee of the Carnegie Institution, met here. The appointments of research assistants was the principal subject discussed. There are 150 applications for these places, and as there are only 20 vacancies there was a rigid scrutiny of the claims of the applicants, but no appointments were announced. The meeting adjourned subject to call.

Overcome By Morphine.

Orange, N. J. (Special).—Miss Anna M. Hildebrandt, trained nurse, who was convicted of atrocious assault and battery with intent to kill her sweetheart, B. J. McCallan, last July, was found in her rooms overcome by morphine. By her side was a large hypodermic needle containing a portion of the morphine solution. A vial which had contained 20 quarter grains morphine tablets was in the room. She revived later.

Orders to Wait Disobeyed.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—Two passenger trains on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad collided, head on, near Shell Mound, Tenn., and five members of the crews were injured. Officials say that the southbound train should have waited at Shell Mound for the northbound to take the switch at that place. Mark E. Pond, engineer of the northbound train, was the most seriously injured. No passengers were hurt.

Mad Mullah's Career.

Aden, Arabia (By Cable).—Advices received here from Obbia, Somaliland, say that during the recent fight between the followers of the Mad Mullah and the Abyssinian forces co-operating with the British the former lost a thousand men. The Mullah, it is added, is maintaining his authority with ruthless severity, cutting the throats of male malcontents and mutilating women and children.

Mexico Swindled of $370,000?

Mexico City (Special).—The investigation being made of the charge preferred against Antonio Vidal of defrauding the national treasury has progressed to the point where it is alleged to be known that the accused appropriated $370,000 of the nation's money.

Tried to Kill the Whole Family.

Huntsville, Ala. (Special).—Joseph Powers, a young man of Newmarket, Ala., attempted to exterminate a whole family near that place. Powers had a difficulty with John Winkle a few days ago. He called at Winkle's home and opened fire upon the family through a window. Five people were shot, including Winkle, a baby and two women. Winkle's son was shot in the eye. After the shooting Powers took a train for Texas.

ALL SLAIN BY BANDITS

Murder Attends Hold-Up of American Stage.

WEALTHY RANCH-OWNER IS KILLED.

Just How the Stage Was Attacked Will Probably Never Be Known, As all the Passengers and Driver Were Killed—The Bodies Had Been Rifled of Everything of Value—Horses Allowed to Run Wild.

Tucson, Ariz. (Special).—Mexican bandits held up the stage which runs between Potam and Torin, on the Yaqui river, in the State of Sonora, killing all of the six passengers and the driver.

Among them was Filiberto Alverado, a wealthy Mexican, who owns a number of ranches along the Yaqui river. He was accompanied by his wife, to whom he had been married only two months, and by Senorita Julia Berdo and Senorita C. H. de Gonzales, both daughters of prominent families in Alverado's neighborhood.

Alverado and his wife had taken the stage from Potam to Torin, and the bandits no doubt thought he carried a large sum of money with him, although his friends say he did not have much on this trip. The stage carries very little mail and rarely any money or valuables, so that Alverado must have been the object of attack.

The hold-up took place about half way between the two towns, but just how the stage was attacked probably will never be known, as all of the passengers and the driver were killed. Their bodies were found on the afternoon of the tragedy and were still warm. The bodies had been rifled of everything of value. The traces had been cut and the horses had been allowed to run wild. The cover of the stage and the body were both shot full of holes.

It is thought by the Guaymas authorities that the perpetrators of the deed were some bandits who had taken refuge in the mountains back of the Yaqui river, but the Mexican officers at Potam are puzzled to explain why the women were killed and are inclined to believe that the outrage was committed by the Yaqui Indians, who, growing bold, ventured down the river.

TRIED FOR TREASON.

Jose Javier Faces Heavy Charges at Manila —"Minister of Foreign Affairs."

Manila (By Cable).—As the result of his capture in Rizal Province, Jose Javier, an irreconcilable and alleged head of the new Katipunan, is being tried for treason and sedition.

Domingo Sakay, the former head of the Katipunan, and others testified that Javier acted as "minister of foreign affairs" in the alleged government maintained by the irreconcilables.

The testimony thus far does not show that Javier contributed money or supplies to the irreconcilables or bore arms against the Government.

The Government forces have been engaged in another ladrone drive in Rizal Province, and have arrested a number of bandits after several skirmishes.

A MISCHIEVOUS WOMAN.

Convinced Husband and Wife That Each Was a Deceiver.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—A woman neighbor, 11 years ago, convinced the wife of Wilson McIntyre, a traveling man, living in Milwaukee, that her husband was leading a double life, and during his absence she packed her effects and returned to the home of her parents, in Buffalo. When McIntyre returned home to find his wife gone, the same woman told him that his wife had eloped with another man.

He wrote to her parents in Buffalo and his letters were returned unopened. He made no effort to follow his wife and when he heard she was living in Indianapolis he did not go near her.

Recently he discovered that he had been deceived and, communicating with his wife, learned that she was dying of consumption.

Car of Powder Explodes.

Olean, N. Y. (Special).—A bad freight wreck in the yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in East Olean, imperiled many lives. A switch engine was backing with several cars, among them a car of powder. An incoming freight collided with the switch engine in a dense fog. The collision caused the car of powder to explode. In the incoming train were three cars of dynamite, which fortunately, did not go off, although seven cars nearby were demolished.

Five Passengers Injured.

Fort Dodge, Ia. (Special).—The Chicago Limited, westbound, on the Illinois Central Railway was wrecked at Pomeroy and five passengers were injured. The chair car and one sleeper left the track, the former being overturned. The train was running at high speed when the accident occurred. The cause of the wreck is unknown.

Whole Family Drowned.

Gadsden, Ala. (Special).—Will Ferguson, wife and baby were drowned in the back waters of Hytop Creek, DeKalb county. A heavy fall of rain during the night had caused the creek to overflow, and Ferguson's house was flooded. In trying to make their escape the family were drowned.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Miners and operators met in joint conference in Altoona, Pa., to consider the scale.

Two thousand miners of the Massillon (O.) district decided to strike April 1.

Snowslides along the Great Northern caused much damage and some loss of life.

The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pennell was held in Buffalo and the bodies taken to Brunswick, Me., for interment.

LET'S PRETEND.

I.

Let's pretend that you and I
Have no real cause to cry
  At the stones that bruise us so
  In the pathway we are treading—
  Tired, weary feet are treading—
We are dancing as we go,
Like we used to long ago,
  Let's pretend.

II.

But can you and I rejoice
With the echo of that voice,
  With its mournful rise and fall
  Calling, calling, calling, calling?
  Hope is dead—can it be calling?
'Tis no voice we hear at all,
'Tis a lonely bittern's call,
  Let's pretend.

III.

Does it matter, when 'tis done,
'f the race be lost or won?
  We have gained some thing, say I,
  If we've just been trying—
  Though our heart burst trying—
I can look you in the eye!
It will come right by and by,
  Let's pretend.

—Edgar M. Dilley in the New York Herald.

ALICIA'S DILEMMA.

A more discontented mortal than myself it would have been difficult to find throughout the length and breadth of England the morning I got Bayly's letter.

Everything had gone wrong with me. There was Alicia. I sipped my coffee gloomily, and reflected that three short weeks ago, only three short weeks, we had been discussing whether we would have those very walls I was then looking at papered green or blue.

Bayly had sent a note to say he was coming down for the week end, and might be expected that afternoon. Bayly is a cheerful soul, but not obtrusively so, and on the while I thought I should be pleased to see him. It has always been a cherished idea of Bayly's that I should get married, and I knew it must be a real disappointment to him that I had broken off my engagement.

It was Alicia's mother that had been the cause of our rupture. No one would have thought it within the bounds of possibility that Alicia and I could be made to quarrel, but Alicia's mother ended by making us break off our engagement..

I decided to go for a ride. The day was fine—brutally so, I thought—and I had it before me till Bayly's arrival. I ordered Ladysmith to be saddled, she was brought round, and I started.

I went some way, then decided I had had enough, and turned to go back over a field.

Mushrooms! The field was white with them! There must have been thousands!

I myself have the mania to an extraordinary extent. I can't pass one, the thing draws me to it as if I were enchanted. I don't know why. I can buy them at a cheap enough rate, and I don't care for eating them; but gather them I must. I no sooner saw this glorious sight than I tumbled off Ladysmith's back, went down on my knees, and began filling my pockets as fast as I could. I simply stuffed them into every available place, and then, when I could carry no more, rose from my labors and looked round for Ladysmith.

There she was, careening round the field, only too glad to have me off her back.

Here was Ladysmith, a fresh young thoroughbred, at large in a field several acres in extent. Lived the man who could catch her? I doubted it.

However, we had to try. I say we because, seeing the impossibility of managing it single-handed, I immediately enlisted the services of a neighboring farmer to help me out of my dilemma. He grasped the situation at once, smiled broadly as he touched his hat, and remarked:

"I suppose it was them mushrooms, sir."

It was, of course, but it was mortifying to be told so. But we had our work cut out, and there was no time to waste. One or two laborers came to assist, and a tramp also volunteered. Already she saw what we were about, and began gently to encourage us; she allowed us to come quite close, and just as your hand touched her bridle, she was off like the wind. We ran and whistled, shouted and maneuvered under that blazing August sun till our tempers could bear no more. The tramp sloped, Ladysmith herself had betaken herself into another field, quite as large as the first, and here we had been exerting ourselves for some time when the farmer said:

"Better leave it to us, sir, I think. We'll get her for you in time, and I'll bring her over. I'll see she's all right."

I knew he would; he was one of my tenants. I accepted the offer, and set off to walk home by the road.

"What shall I do? What shall I do?"

I started as if the ground had opened at my feet. Alicia's voice; but where was she?

"What's the matter?" I called.

Then I saw her. She was standing in an opening of the hedge, pushing back the bushes with her hands. Her hat was at an extraordinary angle, and her frock was torn; there were traces of tears on her cheeks.

I don't know why, but as soon as I saw Alicia in this condition I made up my mind that it was perfectly ridiculous that we should have quarrelled, and that the first thing to be done was to restore our former relations.

"Oh, is it you, Mr. Dacre?" she said, looking at me over the ditch. "What have you been doing?"

I certainly did present a strange appearance, almost a disreputable one. Bits of broken mushroom dropped from me at intervals, and my coat was torn. But for all that I meant to carry the war into the enemy's country.

"If you will excuse my asking, what have you been doing?" I asked. "I am sure something has happened. Let me help you over the ditch."

"No, thank you; I can manage it by myself." And she sprang over. But the refusal was stiff, and I felt I must proceed with caution. When she had cleared the ditch I saw she she had something tied up in her handkerchief in her hand.

"Ah!" I observed, "I see you have been gathering mushrooms. Very fine ones in that field, are there not?"

"Yes, and I hope I shall never see them again," she replied, and, somewhat to my astonishment she threw the bundle over the hedge. "If you knew, what had happened to me this morning you'd understand why. I just slipped through the hedge to get them. I began with seeing one in the bank here, and while I was out of sight some horrid creature came along and stole my bicycle; and here I am, fifteen miles from home, and my hat's spoiled, and I've lost my machine, and there will be such a row when I get back!" she concluded, with something like a sob.

"Good gracious!" I exclaimed, "it must have been the tramp! He certainly went early."

"What tramp? I never saw one.

"I'll explain." And I did, at some length.

Alicia smiled, and my spirits rose.

"We are both sufferers from mushrooms," she said. "But what are we to do next?"

"Let's sit down and think about it," I said, and dropped down on the grass. After a moment's hesitation she followed my example.

"But we can't sit here for ever," she observed at length.

"No, nice things never do last long," I rejoined.

"I shall never forget this morning," she said, pulling a mushroom to pieces.

"Nor I."

"Come, you must suggest something. I must get home somehow."

"There's a station in the neighborhood," I said brutally.

"I know; but it's miles off, isn't it?"

"Three, I think."

"You are comforting! And I'm so tired!"

"So am I. That's why I'm not anxious to move."

"You're very selfish. What am I to do?"

"I can only see one course open to us. There's a man near here who lets out a trap; we must hire that trap and——"

"He can drive me to the station."

"Nothing of the kind. I shall drive you back with me and feed you, and then send you to the station. You can't take a busy man away from his work. And you must have some lunch or you will be ill."

"Well," said Alicia, with a deep sigh, "how you can have the audacity to propose such a thing after——"

"Well, it won't be the first time you've driven with me in a trap," I replied.

"But that was before; not since."

"You might make it before again if you liked," I said without regard to syntax.

There was a pause. Then Alicia sighed again and said plaintively:

"Everything has gone wrong lately."

"Everything," I replied gloomily.

"Jack," said Alicia, turning on me quite viciously, "if you keep on repeating what I say I shall shake you!"

I sprang to my feet.

"Would you like to begin now?" I said, "'Jack' is only too anxious to be shaken."

She flung away the mushroom and got up with her hands behind her. She tried to look severe and couldn't manage it.

"Is it to be a trap or not?" I said.

"I'm tired, and I'm hungry, so let us decide on the trap. And do take those things out of your pockets, for you don't look fit to be seen. We shall look like beanfeasters coming along the road."

"Well, beanfeasters are not such ugly things if they look like you."

"Don't talk any more nonsense, Jack!"

So we drove home in the trap, and I don't suppose our conversation would interest any one but ourselves. Bayly was standing on the front door step as we drove up, the sun lighting up the bald patch on his head till it shone. I got down, helped Alicia out, and went to greet him, when the cry from her made me turn round.

'Jack! My bicycle!"

"Your what?" I said.

It was true. There it was, carefully propped up against the side of the porch. We looked at each other and then at Bayly.

"Have you any idea how long it has been here?" I asked.

Bayly consulted his watch.

"I rode it up this drive at ten minutes to one precisely," he said, "and it is now twenty minutes to three."

"Then you stole it?" said Alicia.

"I stole it. I arrived by an earlier train than I said, Dacre, and decided to walk here. I passed all you excited people chasing Ladysmith, saw the mushrooms, and grasped the situation. It was too hot to join you, so I walked on. At the next field I saw Miss Gordon get off her machine seize something on the roadside, then lay down her bicycle, and disappear through the hedge. I saw you were bound to meet presently, and thought I would make the meeting rather longer than you expected. Was I right?"

"The best thing you ever did, Bayly," I said, "and you must let me congratulate you on being the only individual I have ever met who could resist a mushroom!"—New York News

MOSAIC EYES OF INSECTS.

Adapted to the Wants of the Possessors in Every Particular.

We all understand that our eyes are somewhat like little photographic cameras, with sets of lenses, with stops to cut off unnecessary light, and having arrangements for focussing, and everything else that is needed to form the little colored picture on the sensitive retina at the back of the eye. The eyes of all backboned creatures are indeed, so much like cameras that photographs have actually been made through the eyes of some of the large domestic animals. But any one who has examined insects at all must have noticed that their eyes are very different from our own. For in the first place, each eye is often larger than all the rest of the head. There is no iris and no pupil. Then, too, an insect does not have to turn his head and look straight at anything, as we do when we wish to see clearly. One of the first things that we notice about an insect's eyes is that it is cut up into hundreds of little surfaces or facets, or is, as we say, "a compound eye." Now, each of these facets is at the end of a little tube with blackened sides, filled with a clear jelly, and the entire eye is built up of these little tubes side by side.

An insect's eye is not a "camera eye," like our own, but what is called a "mosaic eye," after the pictures which are made by putting together little bits of colored glass and stone. We can get an idea of how this sort of eye acts if we look through a small roll of paper. When we do this we, of course, see only the spot at which we point the tube. Now, the insect's eye is like a large number of such tubes put together into a ball. The insect looks out through all the tubes at once, and sees the spot at the end of each. Thus the animal with his two eyes looks in all directions at the same time, and sees as many spot of color as there are cubes in both eyes—several thousand, perhaps, all combined into a single picture like the pattern of a carpet. We may get some idea of an insect's power of sight if, while looking straight at some object, we notice what there is at the sides as far around as one can see. We can then see shapes only dimly, but we can see colors perfectly well, and can even detect anything moving almost behind our heads. An insect seems to see every object as we see one thing when we look at another. It sees shapes vaguely, but shades or color perfectly well, and knows at once if anything near it moves.

The compound eye appears to be good only for seeing things at a distance, and is not practically of much use at short range. So nearly all insects have one, two or three little eyes, which, so far as can be made out, are to help them see things near at hand. These ocelli, as they are called, are somewhat like our eyes, but much simpler, and they appear as minutes dots on the front of the head between the compound eyes. How much an insect sees with these ocelli no one really knows. But if we watch one and notice how much he seems to depend on the sense of touch in his antennae it will appear as though he acts more like a partially blind man feeling the ground with his stick than like a being who sees clearly as we do.—Science Siftings.

ONE OF THE CITY'S TRAGEDIES.

Loser in the Battle Walks the Streets a Pathetic Sight.

"One of the curious signs of New York's absorption in its money task is the number of men you hear talking to themselves, oblivious to their immediate surroundings," said an observer of things cosmopolitan, as he called attention to the worried-looking man who was mumbling half-audibly over his luncheon.

"If one could catch the meaning of these mutterings one would hear, I fancy, the real tragedy of the city. Stand for a few minutes on lower Broadway and you can see scores of men whose lips are moving in mumbled speech as they walk hurriedly, with fixed eyes on the ground, dodging through the throng with some strange guiding instinct in their feet.

"Many of them are well dressed, but most are a bit shabby, and have the scars of a lost battle on their tired countenances. They are the crippled of the long campaign for wealth, who are now stragglers in the rear, led on by hope and memory to get into the line for one more fight. They make a sorry spectacle when you stop to scrutinize them a little.

"Then there are others you will find around the stock tickers in cafes, hotels and other public places. The ticker seems a running accompaniment to their dreams; they murmur familiar words of the stock mart; they are back again in the whirl of things where fortunes rise and fall like battle flags. To me these are the most pathetic figures in this city of contrasts.

"There is a half humorous element, too. One night I was hurrying home in the rain. The murk of the storm was thick upon the streets, and few people were out. In the soaked circle of light shed by a discouraged street lamp stood an old man, miserably clad and dripping from every stitch. He did not try to beg, and, I think, scarcely noticed me, but stood in a helpless abstraction, muttering in a cracked and quavering voice:

"'Grandpa's so wet; grandpa's so wet; grandpa's so wet.'"—New York Mail and Express.

TWO WAYS.

When love's young dream was fresh and bright
And life in all its glory,
He told to her one fateful day
The same old, simple story.

And now, when homeward he returns
With dawn in all its glory,
He tells unto his waiting wife
The same old, simple story.
— New York Times.

HER DOUBT.

"Aw, there is one thing, Miss Budley," said young Bimley, "I aw—cawn't understand, doncher know.

"Only one?" inquired Miss Budley incredulously.—New York Sun.

A FEMININE COMPLIMENT.

He—Don't you think she is a bright girl?

She—Well, her nose is shiny.—New York Sun.

DIFFERENTIATIONS.

"Are you willing to be a candidate?"

"Of course I am," answered the great man. "But whether I am willing to announce that willingness is an altogether different matter."—Washington Star.

FEARED THE REALITY.

"You are my ideal; won't you be my wife?"

"I prefer to remain your ideal!"—Town and Country.

SHIFTING THE BLAME.

Knox—Why do you always put "dictated" at the bottom of your letters? You have no stenographer.

Knix—Well, you see, I'm a very poor speller.—Boston Herald.

PLEASE REMIT.

Slopay—I want you to make me a business suit. Something that will be all right on me.

Tailor—Oh, if it's to be on you any sort of suit will be all right, but the last one you got is still on me.—Philadelphia Press.

MARKETED DIFFERENTLY.

"We make our flour," explained the miller, "as you see, by the gradual reduction process."

"I see," said the visitor, "and my grocer sells it to me on the gradual expansion principle."—Chicago Tribune.

PLEASURE ONCE.

"That is a handsome couple," said the observer on the frozen lake.

"Yes, they are married," remarked the modern Shylock.

"How do you know?"

"I notice he frowns every time he has to buckle her skates on."—Chicago News.

IF HE ONLY COULD.

Mrs. Noorich—Isn't it grand to ride in your own carriage?

Mr. Noorich—Yes, but I'd enjoy it more if I could stand on the sidewalk and see myself ride by.—Brooklyn Life.

A CONDESCENSION.

"Didn't I hear the cook call you by your first name?"

"Don't say a word. She only does that when she is good natured."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CONTINUOUS.

Gormon—We were at the dinner table from one till seven.

Dizer—What did you do after dinner?

Gormon—Why, it was so late then that we had supper.—New York Herald.

SOMETHING LACKING.

"Paw," said little Ostend, "I think it is wrong for people to call grandpa a 'wise old saw.'"

"Why, my son?" queried paw.

"Because a saw should have teeth, an' grandpa hasn't any."—New York Herald.

SLOW.

Wabash—How long did it take you to do that picture?

French Artist (proudly)—I am en age upon eet for seex months.

Wabash—Just as I thought. You're dead slow over here. Why I've saw sellers in Chicago turnin' them things out while ye wait!—Philadelphia Press.

A TENDER HEART.

Clara—Going in for charity again, are you? What is it this time?

Dora—We are going to distribute cheap copies of Beethoven's symphonies among the poor. Music is such an aid to digestion, you know.—New York Weekly.

A SHOCK.

Chollie—I went down to a rather informal affair last evening, deah boy, and, gwacious! I was compelled to witness a dreadful sight!

"Horrors! What was it?"

"A fellow without evening dress eating breakfast food for supper!"—Baltimore Herald.

The British South Africa Company has decided to expend $10,000,000 on railways in the Dark Continent.

PRISONER IN BEAR PIT.

Indian Policeman Makes Sure of Detention of Suspected Man.

All night in the bear pit at Silver Lake and handcuffed, while two bears poked their noses through the wide bars of the grating at him was the trying experience of Johann Vaelinski of Kent last night.

Pete Bey, a full-blood Indian who recently came from Canada, is doing special police duty at the Silver Lake resort and his opinion of the law's majesty is very elevated. When he found Vaelinski and two other men nosing around the cottages inside the grounds late last night he gave a whoop and caught two of the fellows before they could start to run. The third escaped. Another got away while Peter was putting the cuffs on Vaelinski. Where to put the prisoner bothered the Indian for a while, but at last he thought of the bear pit. There is an entrance to the pit three by four feet, and with wide barred gates on each side. Into this the prisoner was pushed and though he yelled with fear as the bears came trotting toward him it did no good. By putting their feet through the grating the bears could come within an inch of touching their visitor and they made things interesting for him for seven hours.

After an investigation this morning Vaelinski was released, it being found that he and the man with him had become lost in going from Cuyahoga Falls to Kent.— Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Exhibition of Real Grit.

The Rev. Prebendary Webb Peploe of England was a famous athlete at Cambridge university in his day. The following remarkable tale is told of him: "A fall of fifteen feet from a ladder had so severely injured him that his life was despaired of. However, by dint of medical skill and careful nursing he recovered a fair amount of health and strength. One day, after having been confined to bed for six months, he was told that the university sports were fixed for the morrow and that his college, being somewhat undermanned, stood greatly in need of assistance. He at once pluckily jumped out of bed, entered his name and succeeded in carrying off the prize. After which," the story ends, "he went back to bed and remained on his back for the next twelve months."

From Bugler to General.

The career of Brigadier General Edward M. Hayes (familiarly known as "Jack" Hayes), who has just been promoted from the colonelcy of the Thirteenth infantry, is unique in the annals of our army. He enlisted in the army as a boy in 1855 as bugler in the company in which Fitzhugh Lee was lieutenant. When the war began he enlisted as a private and came out an officer. With the reorganization of the army in 1868 he obtained a commission, since which time he has made a most brilliant record, first on the plains and lately in the Philippines.

Money in Poultry Raising.

In a recent contest for suggesting the best way to make $5 grow, the prize was awarded to a man who advised that the amount be invested in eggs for hatching. He cited, among other things, the case of a boy who exchanged a penny for an egg and this egg grew, successively, into a hen six chickens, a pig, a calf, and a pony, with bridle and saddle.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

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J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy00

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
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Office North of Court House. jy00

HUGH TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. jy00

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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy00

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Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy00

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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
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JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING - PAYS. -

Pittsburg Visible Typewriter

THE ONLY
Perfect Writing Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in Plain View of the Operator all the time.
Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

Best for tabulating and invoice work.
Universal keyboard.
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Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m. Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning, communion; Spucetown, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

The Twenty Million Dollar Fund.

Under the above caption appears an article relative to the munificent fund of the Methodist Episcopal church. Part II will appear next week. The article, while of special interest to Methodists, ought to appeal to all church workers.

To Reporter Readers.

Those of the Reporter readers who wish to have the paper sent to a new address should notify this office at once. Do not wait until the first of April to do so. It is important where a change of address is asked for to give both the old and new address.

List Corrections.

The Reporter subscription list will be corrected about the first week in April, and any who want to advance the date on their label should forward the cash prior to that date. You will enjoy reading the Reporter much more if you are paid in advance than you will if your subscription is in arrears, and there is good reason for it.

Subscribers who will change their postoffice address this spring should also forward that information promptly.

Geo. Thompson's House Burned.

Sunday morning about eight o'clock the residence of George Thompson, located in the barrens near State College, caught fire from a defective flue and was burned to the ground. The house being located so far from any town, made assistance from the outside impossible. The fire spread with such rapidity that the house and its entire contents were soon reduced to ashes. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson lost everything except the clothes they were wearing at the time and a few pieces of silverware.

There was no insurance on either the building or its contents and the loss will be quite a heavy one.

Married at Aaronsburg.

Prof. A. Miles Arney and Miss Sydnia Gramley were married in Aaronsburg Sunday morning by Rev. Sheeder, of the Lutheran church of that place. The groom is an instructor in the electrical department of Pennsylvania State College, from which institution he graduated with highest honors two years ago, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney, of Centre Hall. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Gramley, of Aaronsburg, and is a young lady held in the highest esteem by all her acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Arney arrived at the home of the former's parents, in this place, Monday morning. They will go to housekeeping at State College as soon as a house can be secured.

Building Operations.

Arthur E. Kerlin began building operations on the lots recently purchased by him from J. D. Murray and Miss Emily Alexander. The first to be erected will be a hennery, and later in the summer a dwelling house.

Mr. Kerlin has been very successful, in a small way, in the production of eggs and the development of broilers, and it is his intention to erect a hennery of considerable size and devote the major part of his time to that business. The lots purchased by him extend from the Public School Park to the lots recently purchased by A. P. Luse and Son, and comprise a plot of several acres, which will be ample room to properly maintain a large number of fowls. Of course, Mr. Kerlin will continue handling the product of the hen in a wholesale way as heretofore.

Wm. Lohr is not improving.

EARLY SEASON.

Beautiful March Weather—Fine Prospect for Crops.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday were most delightful days. The mercury rose up into the seventies, and vegetation shot forth like magic. Some ornamental trees almost unfolded their foliage, while the silver maple actually did put forth blossoms in the greatest profusion. The buds on fruit trees have developed wonderfully and no doubt discussed the propriety of bursting forth into bloom before Easter Day.

The wheat plants have taken new hold on the earth, and although in spots the tops of the blades look brown and faded, the lower portion of the blades and stems are in a most healthy condition, and will be able to withstand any ordinary weather conditions March may yet have in store.

Clover stalks have developed two, three, four and five beautiful, healthy, green leaves, which indicate that the rootlets have taken firm hold on the soil, and will be able to better baffle the raising process of the March and April freezes.

At this writing the prospects on the farm are exceedingly promising, and the season several weeks in advance of the ordinary.

Farmers have commenced to plow and plant potatoes, while garden making is the order of the town folk.

The weather continues bright today (Thursday.) The average maximum temperature, since Thursday evening of last week, was sixty-five degrees; the average minimum for the same time, thirty-seven and six-seventh degrees. The lowest temperature was Friday, when mercury fell to twenty-seven degrees; the warmest period was on Saturday, when the column stood at seventy.

Finally Passed Senate.

Appropriating $100,000 for furnishing high school instruction to pupils residing in school districts which do not maintain high schools.

Panama Canal Treaty Ratified.

The treaty with Columbia for the construction of the Panama Canal was ratified by the Senate at seven o'clock Tuesday evening, 73 to 5. The dissenting votes were Democrats, the two Virginia Senators, Daniel and Martin; the two Alabama Senators, Morgan and Pettus, and Teller, of Colorado.

Aid the Hospital.

At the request of the Board of Physicians of the Bellefonte hospital, a Ladies' Aid Society has been organized in Bellefonte, and it is proposed to organize auxiliary societies throughout the county with a view of creating a general interest in and securing support for the hospital. The hospital is open to all physicians and patients of the county. A movement is on foot to organize a local society in this place.

From Millheim Journal.

Mrs. F. S. Ulrich visited her parents at Centre Hall Monday.

Mrs. Lizzie Florey, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Maize.

Mrs. Edward Royer, of Centre Hall, spent several days during the week with relatives in this place.

The Millheim water company made application for a charter.

A Pig Thief.

It is nothing unusual for a farmer to have his hen roost robbed; his smoke House cleaned up of hams, sides and sausage; his corn crib systematically drained of its golden ears; his wheat bin tapped of a grist of wheat through an auger hole, but the pig sty is ordinarily safe from being robbed of its pink-nosed, lop-eared inmates. But this was not the case with Daniel P. Houser, living west of town, for about two weeks ago his pen was robbed of four pigs which he had cared for for a period of three months. No trace of the robbery could be found.

One of a Score.

The Reporter came this (Friday) morning and was so full of news from home, that I thought I would drop you a few lines to tell you how much I appreciate it. Everything is so fresh and interesting that it is a real pleasure to read it. Enclosed find my subscription,

Yours truly,
W. H. KELLER,

Pittsburg, Pa., March 13, 1902.

[Mr. Keller, who is employed by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, in the Union Station, was recently promoted and given an increase of $10.00 per month —ED.]

Marriage Licenses.

Chester Smith, Port Matilda.
Alice Stuart, Port Matilda.

John H. Ishler, Tusseyville.
Elizabeth Kauffman, Lamar.

Harry McCloskey, Clarence.
Ada Poorman, Clarence.

A. Miles Arney, Centre Hall.
Sydnia May Gramley, Aaronsburg.

Allen F. Moyer, Centre Hall.
Hattie M. Condo, Centre Hall.

Lloyd A. Stover, Coleville.
Jessie Poorman, Coleville.

Samuel A. Sherman, Carns City.
Sarah Whitcomb, Philipsburg.

Spring begins 21st, Saturday.

LOCALS.

Mrs. George Stover, of Earlystown, has been ill for some time.

Wm. Krape has leased the Dinges store room and will open a jewelry store.

Mrs. Mariah Wagner, of Tusseyville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kerlin.

Any one needing corn-planter shares can procure them at Frank Shutt's blacksmith stand.

A 95-foot span bridge is being erected over Fishing Creek at Lamar by Clinton county commissioners.

J. Will Conley, of Bellefonte, Tuesday was called to the bedside of his father, John W. Conley, near this place.

Marion J. Thompson, of Stormstown, was the guest of his friend, Miss A. Edna Stover, of Centre Hill, over Sunday.

Mrs. Ward, wife of Dr. J. E. Ward, of Bellefonte, came to town Wednesday and will return this (Thursday) afternoon.

I am still in business—at my residence, until my new building is completed. Please call.—CHAS. A. KRAPE, Spring Mills.

The Shamrock III was christened Tuesday. Sir Thomas Lipton hopes to secure the cup when the next yacht race is finished.

Miss Romie Van Pelt is home with her grandparents, Ex-sheriff and Mrs. John Spangler, in this place. She will remain for some time.

A. A. Pletcher resigned as a school teacher of Howard to accept the position of special agent with the Milwaukee Harvester company.

The dwelling house on the farm of J. T. Potter, which fifty years ago was erected by Lafayette Neff, deceased, has the distinction of never having had a death in it.

J. L. Tressler, of Linden Hall, advanced his subscription for one year. He is just the sort of subscriber the Reporter appreciates.

J. G. Ramey, of Pleasant Gap, Friday stopped just long enough at the Reporter office to advance his subscription. He believes in being paid up in a newspaper office.

Arthur Miller, employed by Potter & Hoy, Bellefonte, accompanied by Miss Rosie Armbruster, spent Sunday at the home of her father, George Armbruster, at Farmers Mills.

The Penn Hall band Saturday night will give an entertainment in Madisonburg. It will be a repetition of their performance at Penn Hall which was so well appreciated by the public.

McNitt Bros. & Company moved their Nittany Mountain stave mill about one mile farther east from the Dr. Dale tract to the Bilger tract. The mill is stocked and operated by the Dubbs Brothers.

Miss Catharine Armbruster, who had been suffering from an attack of the grip at the home of her father, George Armbruster, at Farmers Mills, for the past two weeks, has recovered and returned to Bellefonte Tuesday.

John Foreman, of near Potters Mills, one of the oldest residents of Potter township, was in town Saturday, and did not fail to call at the Reporter office. Mr. Foreman is one of the valued personal friends of the editor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bible, of Bellefonte, Saturday drove to Potters Mills in order to enjoy former associations and relatives for a day. Mr. Bible is teaching the Weaver school, in Spring township, and is meeting with success in the school room.

W. A. Curray, of Potters Mills, who this week moved on the farm of J. S. Dauberman, east of Centre Hill, was a caller Friday. Mr. Curray takes great pride in properly caring for cattle and horses, and will be found well suited to Mr. Dauberman's needs.

In the April Pearson's is an interesting sketch of Mr. Joseph G. Cannon, the next Speaker of the House of Representatives. Speaking of the importance of the office and the personal character of Mr. Cannon, Mr. Messenger says: The personal character of the Speaker is a subject of deep interest.

John W. Conley, east of Centre Hall, was taken seriously ill Monday morning while out in the fields sowing clover seed. It was with considerable difficulty that he reached the house, where he was at once put under oxygen treatment for pneumonia by Dr. J. F. Alexander. His condition Wednesday morning was a trifle improved.

Harvey Swartz, of near Bellefonte, will move to the Huston farm, east of Centre Hall, which at present is occupied by Perry W. Breon. Mrs. Swartz, who was Annie Mingle, some thirty years ago lived with her father, Absalom Mingle, near where Harry W. Dinges now lives, which improvements have since been obliterated.

It was reported from Spring Mills Tuesday that a letter had been found by some one, which contained threats to burn out several business places. Investigation on the part of prominent citizens of that place, disproved that such a letter had been seen by any one. The story originated in some fertile mind. Spring Mills is back to her nominal condition and no one is anticipating any further action of a fire bug.

LOCALS.

Samuel Rowe has sickness in his family.

E. M. Huyett moves to town today, Thursday.

L. C. Lingle, south of Centre Hall, is suffering from an ulcer under his chin.

Mrs. Frank P. Geary, of this place, Monday started on a trip to Lancaster, Meyerstown and York. She will return Wednesday of next week.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who went abroad last August in search of rest and health, got home Tuesday.

Typhoid fever has broken out at the Tressler Orphans' Home at Loysville, and the situation is becoming more serious every day. Among those ill is Grace Fetterolf, of this place.

Edwin Brown, son of Jeremiah Brown, of Potters Mills, acted as stage driver for Mr. Horner Wednesday, and called to see mechanical work being done in the Reporter office.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, who since the beginning of the present year have been in Columbia, South Carolina, with their daughter, Mrs. J. W. McCormick, are expected home Saturday.

Mrs. Alvin Meyer, nee Jennie Stover, of Altoona, is visiting her mother, Mrs. George Stover, of Earlystown, who is ill. Mrs. Meyer, will remain until Friday when she will return to her home. Her husband, formerly of Boalsburg, is employed in the Altoona car shops.

Farm sales will be pretty well over by the middle of next week. Sales were made earlier this year than usual. This is probably due to the fact that when the latter part of March is pleasant, farm operations begin which interferes with attendance of sales by the most progressive and energetic farmers.

The U. T. and T. Company has installed a pay station at Runkle's hotel, Centre Hall, and at the store of F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, for the convenience of the public. Improvements on the same company's lines were made in Centre Hall, which necessitated the services of Hon. J. T. McCormick, line manager J. Witmer Smith, and several linemen.

The catalogue of Bucknell University has just been issued. From the summary of the attendance it is learned that there are 408 students in the college, 85 in the Institute for Ladies, 84 in the Academy, and 140 in the School of Music. Instruction is given by forty-five professors, teachers and stated lecturers. There is a movement now on foot to raise $1,000.000 for additional endowment and $250,000 for improving the realty.

Jurors for April Court.

GRAND JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

L. J. Noll, farmer, Millheim.
J. R. Strong, stonemason, Potter.
H. S. Limbert, laborer, Gregg.
R. A. Shivery, salesman, Philipsburg.
Jacob Royer, farmer, Miles.
Frank Stover, miner, S. Philipsburg.
Cornelius Stover, farmer, Miles.
W. Ross Campbell, forgeman, Milesburg.
Harry Swabb, butcher, Centre Hall.
Edward Hancock, teacher, Boggs.
Daniel Heckman, gentleman, Bellefonte.
G. G. Hosterman, farmer, Miles.
Jacob Markle, clerk, Bellefonte.
William H. Meyer, merchant, Centre Hall.
George W. Tipton, blacksmith, Howard.
J. J. Houser, laborer, State College.
James G. Gilliland, farmer, College.
Litch Aikens, farmer, Boggs.
John Carver, farmer, Benner.
John W. Getz, tinsmith, College.
John Bruss, farmer, Huston.
A. W. Gentzel, fireman, Gregg.
Lot Thompson, farmer, Howard.
E. Bartholomew, lumberman, Penn.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Robert Confer, farmer, Howard.
L. Ray Morgan, P. O. clerk, State College.
Frank Hess, coal operator, Philipsburg.
William H. Lee, farmer, Potter.
J. F. Smith, farmer, Potter.
William Russ, clerk, Philipsburg.
Thos. E. Smith, laborer, Haines.
Harris Poorman, laborer, Boggs.
C. O. Mallory, creameryman, Miles.
J. R. Brickley, farmer, Curtin.
Samuel Wiser, tinsmith, Millheim.
Guerns Freeman, ice dealer, Rush.
Adam Mayes, grocer, Millheim.
G. O. Benner, merchant, Centre Hall.
M. M. Keller, farmer, Benner.
William McClellan, laborer, Bellefonte.
Harry B. Curtin, iron manufacturer, Curtin.
Wallace Musser, carpenter, College.
Mahlon Frybarger, Ins. Agt., Philipsburg.
Andrew Musser, dentist, Haines.
George C. Frazier, farmer, Ferguson.
William Steel, laborer, S. Philipsburg.
John Spitler, mine boss, Rush.
William Taylor, peddler, Spring.
Jacob Kerstetter, farmer, Penn.
Toner A. Hugg, clerk, Philipsburg.
Chas. Fleming, laborer, Burnside.
S. C. Bathgate, farmer, College.
Frank Rittenhouse, mechanic, Rush.
Emanuel Wetzel, gentleman, Haines.
George Kellock, confectioner, S. Philipsburg.
Daniel Harter, farmer, Miles.
E. M. Boone, farmer, Haines.
William Ralston, farmer, College.
Sol. Schmidt, gentleman, Philipsburg.
John C. Stover, gentleman, Haines.
W. C. Andrews, druggist, Philipsburg.
Fred Decker, Sr., gentleman, College.
Michael Smith, laborer, Potter.
Isaac Underwood, clerk, Bellefonte.
Frank McFarlane, farmer, Harris.
William Bridge, laborer, Marion.
W. J. Hall, laborer, Philipsburg.
F. P. Musser, Justice of the Peace, Millheim.
Calvin Lucas, farmer, Boggs.
Daniel Markle, Jr., laborer, Benner.
R. E. Munson, merchant, Philipsburg.
Chas. Hosterman, inn keeper, Haines.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Jesse Long, farmer, Miles.
Ira Davis, undertaker, Huston.
John L. Dunlap, carpenter, Spring.
Samuel Hazel, agent, College.
John Yearick, farmer, Spring.
John T. Fowler, gentleman, Taylor.
W. C. Wylie, stonemason, Haines.
Peter Smith, farmer, Potter.
J. Stuart Fleck, laborer, Bellefonte.
George Hollebaugh, laborer, Spring.
H. H. Rachau, laborer, Gregg.
R. E. Stover, laborer, Haines.
James B. Horner, mail carrier, Potter.
R. B. Harrison, teacher, Harris.
Samuel H. Orris, painter, Boggs.
J. B. Gentzel, farmer, Haines.
J. W. Kepler, farmer, Ferguson.
John Swift, laborer, Philipsburg.
L. D. Musser, lumberman, Ferguson.
John Eckley, farmer, Boggs.
Wesley Jones, teamster, Philipsburg.
John B. Confer, laborer, Snow Shoe.
James Eckenroth, farmer, Spring.
L. F. Wetzler, merchant, Boggs.
Jacob Hoy, farmer, Benner.
William B. Lyon, limeburner, Bellefonte.
Owen Underwood, farmer, Union.
George Stover, agent, Penn.
Henry Resides, farmer, Benner.
U. S. Shaffer, gentleman, Miles.
Matthew Adam, farmer, Worth.
Harvey W. Huston, farmer, Boggs.
W. C. Bell, carpenter, Spring.
F. D. Lee, farmer, Spring.
J. E. Koon, laborer, State College.
John C. Stere, salesman, Unionville.
Joseph Pressler, carpenter, Bellefonte.
John Gingerich, laborer, Harris.
Peter Martin, farmer, Liberty.
William Allen, farmer, Boggs.

THE · STAR · STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

YOUR NEEDS..

In our few previous ads. we have told you the price on many articles. In this issue we want to tell you of the many things we have in stock that are now in season. It is needless to give you the price as you are well aware that it is always right. From the fact that our terms are always cash to every body, is enough to prove to you that anything you buy at the Star is always right, both as to quality and price. We will try and give you a list of articles now in stock that you are needing.

LISTEN.

Oliver chilled plows or any of its parts, barb and smooth wire, staples, poultry netting, chain and bucket pumps and their supplies, American washing machine, Enterprise wringer, Lane wagon jack, roofing and building paper, plastering hair, patent plaster, dynamite, fuse and caps, rolls and track for doors, picks and mattocks, nails, oils, paints, lead, varnish, brushes, ropes, wagon rims, tire, round and flat iron, bolts, cement, shovels, rakes, hoes, seeds, etc., etc.

Our grocery stock is complete and you will always find what you want in our line of dry goods notions, shoes, glassware, queensware.

Call and see the carpet and matting we offer at 25 cents per yard.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

We will quote you a few prices this week that will certainly interest you for they will surely benefit you. I have been to the city and bought some very good values, and they are for my customers so all that want the advantage must come to our store for we will surely do you good.

The time for good shoes is here now, and we have them in all lines for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children. Also a fine line of Muslins, Shirting, Calicoes, Waist goods of all description, Dress goods, Trimmings, Collars, Neckwear, etc. Don't miss our line of men's Dress Shirts, for we have the latest and most complete line on the market, they are fine. We are also in line with men's working shirts, overalls, pants, etc., with prices to suit all. These are only a few of the things you will see when you come.

Special values in Ladies wrappers. We are selling Hog and Smooth wire this season.

On Saturday Lion Coffee, 9c. Always some special on Saturday.

Never fail to read our ad.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

The New Cash Store

That our goods are the best, and prices the lowest is shown by the great number of new customers who patronize us daily. If you have not yet visited our store do so the very first time you come to town. We are ordering new goods every day and now have almost everything usually carried in a General Store. What we do not have we can get for you at a lower price than you can get it elsewhere.

We are now in a position to take your Eggs, Butter, Bacon, Lard, Dried Apples, etc., at the highest market prices, in exchange for goods from our store. That we pay the highest market prices for produce was fully demonstrated last week and present conditions indicate that we will be able to pay the same this week.

We still have some of the 10c ASSORTED GLASSWARE, but it is rapidly being bought by our many customers. Do not delay, if you want to secure good ware at a mere pittance.

We can sell you first grade Wire Nails at the following prices: 3d—4c per lb; 5d, 8d, 10d and 20d—3½c per lb.

We have the best WORK SHOES in town at $1.87. Our 75c MEN'S OVERALLS are being sold at 68c, and our 60c work SHIRTS are being sold for 47c. Come and examine and be convinced that we will save money for you

SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

REFORMED CLASSIS.

West Susquehanna Body of the Reformed Church Meets in Boalsburg, Wednesday to Sunday, May 20-24, Inclusive.

Wednesday, 7.30 P. M. - - Sermon by Retiring President, Rev. J. H. Crowe. Opening service conducted by Rev. Frank Wetzel.

Thursday, 7.30 P. M. Sunday School Service. Leader, Rev. W. W. Clouser.
"The best teaching for the Sunday School." - - Elder C. M. Bower.
"The model superintendent." - Dr. D. M. Wolf, Rev. K. Otis Spessard.

Friday, 7.30 P. M. - - Missionary Service. Leader, Rev. J. M. Runkle.
"Our one-year-old mission at Lewistown." - - Rev. Edwin T. Rhodes.
"Home Missions." - - - - Rev. Aaron Noll.
"Foreign Missions." Rev. A. R. Bartholomew, D. D., Sec. of the Board.

Saturday, 2.30 P. M. Preparatory Services. Sermon by Rev. J. W. Albertson. Services conducted by Rev. H. H. Spahn.

Saturday, 7.30 P. M. Educational Meeting. - Leader, Rev. W. A. Haas.
"Year of Jubilee, F. & M. College." - Rev. Ambrose M. Schmidt.
"Church Literature." - - - - Rev. R. L. Gerhart, D. D.

Sunday Services, 10 A. M. Holy Communion. Sermon by President of Classis. Altar service by Rev. Warren J. Johnson.

Sunday, 2.30 P. M. - - - - Leader, Rev. J. M. Bean. Addresses to the young people. Rev. W. A. Haas, Rev. Frank Wetzel and Rev. David I. Schaffer.

Sunday, 7.30 P. M. - - - - Sermon by Rev. Warren J. Johnson. Altar service by Rev. K. Otis Spessard.

SERVICES IN OTHER CHURCHES.

Presbyterian Church, Lemont. Morning. Sermon by Rev. J. M. Runkle.
Presbyterian Church, Boalsburg. Afternoon. Sermon by Rev. Aaron Noll.
Lutheran Church, Boalsburg. Morning. Sermon by Rev. Dr. R. L. Gerhart.
Lutheran Church, Boalsburg. Evening. Sermon by Rev. J. M. Bean.

A Rare Bargain.

Our regular $4.50 Cabinets for a short time for $3.00. A discount of 33⅓ per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall every Friday.

W. W. SMITH.

CASTRATING—The undersigned offers his service to any one having stock to be castrated. W. H. RUNKLE, Centre Hall, Pa.

LOCALS.

Prof. H. F. Bitner, of Millersville Normal School, was in town a few days this week.

Harry Miller, of Lower Penns Valley, will operate the roller mill at Linden Hall for J. H. Ross.

The Watchman last week made mention of several cases of small-pox in families living near the Keystone stone quarries.

H. E. Shreckengost, of Farmers Mills, who is a busy carpenter and farmer in that section, was a caller this (Thursday) morning.

Mrs. Jacob R. Snyder, aged sixty-nine years, died at Coburn Monday. Interment in Union cemetery, Georges Valley.

Wilson S. Burd, of Aaronsburg, died Friday of last week, aged nearly fifty years. A widow and five children survive.

LOCALS.

Clean up in front of your premises.

Plowing has been begun by farmers in Penns Valley.

Light rain Tuesday morning; sunshine toward noon.

Merchant O. T. Korman, of Spring Mills, will have fresh fish each Friday and Saturday during the season. 4t

Leslie Shilling and Miss Ella Deal, both of Port Allegheny, were recently married at Olean by Rev. Father Hamil. The groom was formerly from Centre Hall, and the bride from Kane. The Port Allegheny Reporter speaks very flattering of the young couple.

The boys made it a point to greet Prof. and Mrs. A. Miles Arney in a lusty manner Monday night. Mr. Arney was equal to the occasion and quickly handed out a crisp five dollar bill, and there is not a youngster in town who doesn't think he's just the stuff all grooms should be made of.

Daniel Daup and Joseph Carson, of Potters Mills, and J. C. Bible, of Centre Hill, representative citizens of the south side of Potter township, were callers Monday. Mr. Daup and Mr. Carson each brought to the station fresh cows which were purchased by Drovers Schwenck and Bradford, and Postmaster Bible found business to transact at several points in town.